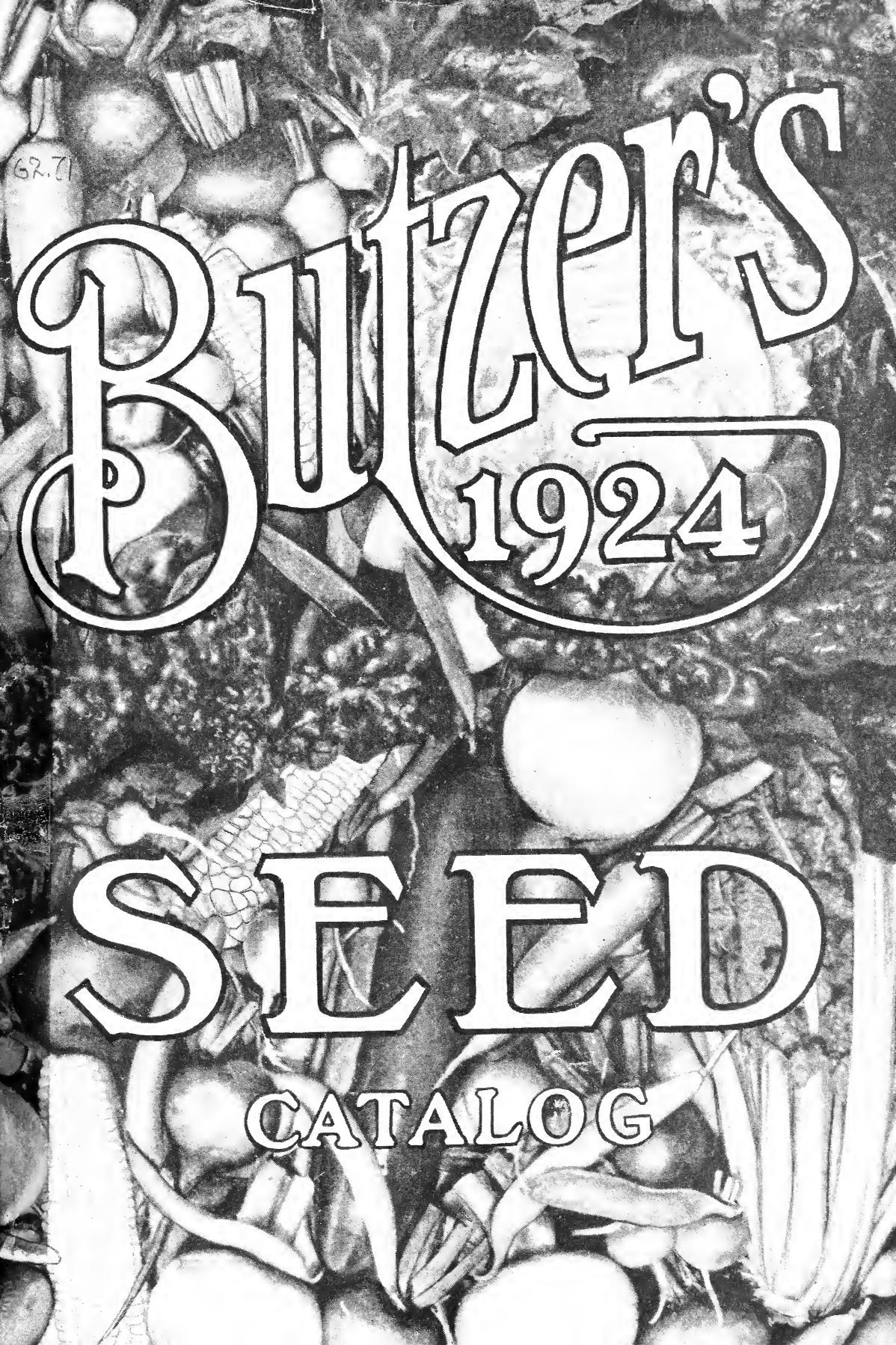


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



GZ.71

Butzen's
1924

SEED
CATALOG

BUSINESS INSTRUCTIONS

What WE Do and What YOU Should Do

EARLY ORDERING—It will be helpful to our customers, as well as ourselves, to have orders placed early. Our policy is to make prompt shipments, but this is impossible as the busy season reaches its height. If your order is received late we may be sold out, as in case of shortage of crops, with no more stock obtainable. Send your order early; we will do the rest.

SEND CASH WITH ORDER—Remittances may be made by Money Order, Draft, Currency, or Stamps. We will accept any reasonable amount of stamps the same as cash, but we prefer to have 5, 10, 15 and 25 cent stamps. Be sure you register your letters if they contain cash. Money orders are the most economical and practical means of remitting.

CORRESPONDENCE — We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of in-

quiry, etc., but ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets.

HOW TO ORDER—Fill out the order sheet enclosed herewith, writing your name and address very plainly. If you have lost our order blank any kind of paper will do. Just be sure you write your name and address plainly. We'll take care of the order.

PREPAY STATIONS—When you send in orders to go by freight or express, be sure you send extra money to pay the transportation charges, if your station is a prepay point, which is always the case where there is no regular agent. If you send more than enough, we will refund it as soon as we get the prepay bill. If not enough, we will write for the balance and expect you to remit promptly.

This catalog is the only agent we employ. We send out no seeds to be sold again on commission, but deal directly with the planters, devoting all of our resources to supplying them with the best and finest stocks obtainable. The substantial increase our business receives each year assures us that our efforts are not in vain and that our seeds are meeting the requirements of the most particular planters.

Our Guarantee. All goods are guaranteed to reach you in good condition; mistakes, if made, will be promptly rectified. Accept shipment, examine and count on receipt and notify us at once should there be any errors, and the carrier as well, if any damaged stock. This guarantee not good unless above requirements are complied with. We do not guarantee continued growth. Remember, a tree, shrub or plant is a living organism, as much as a cow, horse or man. It breathes, drinks and feeds, and is liable to attacks of disease and insects. At prices we sell, it is impossible for us to guarantee growth or to be responsible for stock after delivery to our customers in good condition.

GUARANTEE

Seeds of the best quality are apt to fail through improper treatment by sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil. They differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Some will germinate rapidly at a certain temperature, while others, if sown under the same conditions, are apt to decay, and for all these reasons it is impractical to guarantee seeds. I give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

J. J. BUTZER.

Parcel Post Rates apply to Seeds, Plants and Bulbs weighing over 8 ounces. Other fourth-class matter over 4 ozs. is charged at lb. rates.	First Pound or Fraction Thereof	Each Additional Pound or Fraction	Weight Limit 70 lbs.
Local or District Rate—Portland Office and Rural Routes therefrom.....	\$0.05	½ cent	
1st Zone } Up to and including a radius of 150 miles from the point of mailing.....	.05	\$0.01	Weight Limit 70 lbs.
2nd Zone .....	.06	.02	Weight Limit 70 lbs.
3rd Zone.....	.07	.04	Weight Limit 50 lbs.
4th Zone.....	.08	.06	Weight Limit 50 lbs.
5th Zone.....	.09	.08	Weight Limit 50 lbs.
6th Zone.....	.11	.10	Weight Limit 50 lbs.
7th Zone.....	.12	.12	Weight Limit 50 lbs.

ALL PRICES are subject to price fluctuation and to change without notice. For this reason we ask you to write for quantity price. On vegetable seeds the price is usually fixed for the season and rarely is it necessary to change from the catalog, and the prices will be consistent with the market. You will be treated fairly.

FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS

Before the opening of the shipping season, we put up great quantities of the collections named below.

The varieties cannot be changed from the ones named for the above reason.

These contain the very best seeds and of the varieties that invariably give the greatest satisfaction; they aid in making the flower garden a success for the reason that they are all proven kinds.

BUTZER'S "ROSE CITY" COLLECTION SWEET PEAS, 25 cents

ONE PACKET EACH

MRS. C. P. TOMLIN—Scarlet.
CONSTANCE HINTON—White.
NEW WEDGEWOOD—Blue.
FIERY CROSS—Cerise.

R. F. FELTON—Lavender.
THE PRESIDENT—Orange.
HERCULES—Pink.
CHERUB—Picotee.

BUTZER'S No. 2 COLLECTION

20 PKTS. BEAUTIFUL, FREE FLOWERING, EASILY GROWN ANNUALS

One
Packet
of
Each

Asters, Choice Mixed.
Alyssum, Sweet.
Antirrhinum, Giant Mixed.
Bachelor's Button, Mixed.
Balsam, Double Camellia
Flowered, Mixed.
Cosmos, Mixed.
Larkspur, Mixed.
Morning Glory, Choicest Mixed.
Marigold, Mixed.
Pinks, Double Choice Mixed.

Mignonette, Large Flowered.
Nasturtium, Tall, Finest Mixed.
Nasturtium, Dwarf, Finest Mixed.
Pansies, Giant Mixed.
Poppy, Mixed.
Petunia, Finest Mixed.
Phlox, Grandiflora, Fine Mixed.
Sweet Peas, Mixed.
Verbena, Extra Choice Mixed.
Zinnia, Fine Mixed.

Postpaid
for
50
Cents

OUR TEN PACKET No. 3 COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS

One
Packet
of
Each

All children love flowers and take great pleasure in having their own plot of ground to work. We have selected this collection of easily grown flowers especially for the children. Each packet is full sized and contains a generous amount of seed.

Asters, Choice Mixed.
Candytuft, Mixed.
Sweet William.
Sweet Peas, Mixed.
Dwarf Nasturtium, Choice
Mixed.

Marigold, Mixed.
Mignonette, Large Flowered.
Poppy, Mixed.
Zinnias, Double Mixed.
Petunia, Fine Mixed.

Postpaid
for
25
Cents

Perennial Flower Garden Collection

Ten Packets of These Beautiful Flowers for 50c Postpaid

This wonderful assortment includes the most showy perennials and will give a magnificent garden, besides yielding cut-flowers plentifully throughout spring, summer, and fall.

Perennials are easily grown from seed sown out in the open garden during May to August. Planted in masses, in beds, or in borders along the lawn, or in front of shrubbery, they give a gorgeous display of showy and handsome flowers that never fail to attract the flower-lover. Our collection contains one full size packet each of the following ten handsome Perennials:

AQUILEGIA—Long-Spurred Hybrids.
BOCCONIA—Plume Poppy.
CAMPANULA—Calycanthema Mixed.
COREOPSIS—Grandiflora.
DELPHINIUM—Finest Mixed.

FOXGLOVE—Finest Mixed.
GAILARDIA—Grandiflora.
GEUM—Mrs. Bradshaw.
GYPSOPHILA—Paniculata.
HOLLYHOCK—Double Mixed.

These 10 packets of Perennials are all of the very finest and the selection has been made to insure a continuous display of showy flowers. This collection of Perennial Flower Garden will be mailed postpaid for 50c.

Garden Collection No. 1

50c Postpaid

The amateur gardener, not familiar with the different kinds, will find this collection a simple solution of the problem of selection. While the prices of collections are much lower than the regular list, we use only seeds of the highest quality, but being enabled to put them up during leisure time, the saving goes to the buyer. No changes will be made in the assortment. Orders can be filled immediately on receipt.

No. 1 Collection Contains One Package Each of the 50c Following Delivered to You by Mail Postpaid for 50c

BEET

Detroit Dark Red—Receives nothing but praise everywhere. It is rather astounding how, despite the many new beets introduced from time to time, that the old reliable Detroit gains in favor instead of waning.

BEANS

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—This famous bean is absolutely unequalled! It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality.

CARROTS

Chantenay or Model—Will average three inches in diameter at the shoulder, gently tapering throughout the broad stump-root, and measuring five inches in length. Flesh tender, fine grained, free from hard core, a deep golden orange. An excellent variety to grow for winter use

CORN

Golden Bantam—Is as distinct in flavor from that of white varieties as in color, being almost literally "sweet as honey." The skin is so exceptionally tender that it does not need scoring or cutting across the grain.

CUCUMBER

London Long Green—This is an old-time popular garden favorite. Under favorable conditions produces dark-green fruits from ten to twelve inches in length. Skin a deep rich green; flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality.

LETTUCE

Burpee's Iceberg—The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether grown to head in the early Spring or the hottest days of Summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender.

LETTUCE

Early Prize Head—This old standard variety is still the best of the large, thin-leaved clustering sorts for the home garden, but is too tender to stand shipping or handling on the market. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish-red and are exceedingly tender and sweet.

ONION

Prize Taker—Although a very large onion, it is hardy, productive and a fair keeper. Outside skin is rich yellow flesh is white, sweet and tender. They bottom well, are free from stiffnecks.

BEAUTIFUL GLADIOLI

MOST POPULAR CUT FLOWER OF THE DAY, NOW WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

See Page 61

Gladioli are highly ornamental whether growing among shrubs or in garden rows. If they are cut as the first bud expands they last a week or ten days in the house and every bud opens perfectly. What could be more decorative than a bunch of these great spikes with their two or three foot stems? No flower can match them in ease of culture or diversity of color.

The Gladioli are the most attractive of summer-flowering bulbs. They bloom just when the garden needs lighting up. Their bright spikes help the perennial

PEAS

Blue Bantam—Bears abundantly long, handsome pods fully as large and equally as early as Gradus, while the vines require no staking! Is unequalled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness.

RADISH

Crimson Giant—A fine bright red radish, growing quickly to large size. It is especially fine for bunching, being ready to market in from 4 to 5 weeks from the time the seed is planted in the open ground early in spring.

RADISH

White "Icicle"—The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring and the radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days.

SALSIFY

Sandwich Island Mammoth—This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. The roots notwithstanding their extra large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor.

SPINACH

Victoria—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark-green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance, and of the finest quality. It remains in prime condition from two to three weeks after nearly all other varieties have run to seed.

SWISS CHARD

Lucullus—The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of rhubarb, being one and one-half inches broad, heavily ribbed and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus.

TURNIP

Purple-Top White Globe—The bulbs measure six inches and more in diameter, being of perfectly globe form; the upper portion is of rich purplish red, and the lower half is clear, creamy white. Flesh white, firm, and crisp, of mild flavor.

15 Packages all for 50c Postpaid
Just say Collection No. 1

border especially, which so often lacks color at mid-summer before its autumn revival. When used in the rose bed their season follows that of June roses.

They are not delicate exotics needing protection from Summer's hot winds and scorching sun, but strong and lusty growers. Yet with all their sturdiness, many Gladioli have flowers as delicate as Orchids, as exquisite as the humming birds which dart among their brilliant blossoms.

Vegetable Seed Novelties

On this page are listed those varieties of particular merit, new or improved, which we desire to call especial attention to.

CABBAGE

BABY HEAD. Of unusual merit. The beautiful little round heads are "solid as a rock" and weigh from three to six pounds, just a right size for family use. Ready for use about the same time as *Early Jersey Wakefield*. Baby Head may be planted in rows two feet apart, and fifteen inches apart in the row, as this will allow ample space for this "little gem" to develop. Pkt. 10c.

SPINACH

KING OF DENMARK. Also known as "Antvorskov." This new variety is undoubtedly the most valuable introduction of spinach in recent years. Although the plants are ready for use almost as soon as the medium early sorts they remain in good condition from a week to two weeks after all other varieties have gone to seed. The plants are of rapid growth, resemble the Long Season in type but leaves are more crumpled or blistered and are of darker green color. The leaves are thick, stand well after cutting and are of gold quality. We believe this variety will in a few years be one of the leading sorts as its distinctive qualities are sure to win favor for it from both the home and market gardener. Postpaid, Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; 2 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.25.

SQUASH

New Squash TABLE QUEEN, "Des Moines." A comparatively new variety, which has attained great popularity in Iowa and Minnesota the last two years. Market gardeners have found it their best seller. The enthusiasm of customers entitles it to the place among Squashes accorded to "Golden Bantam" in Sweet Corn. In size Table Queen equals a fair sized husked cocoanut and a half, baked, serves one person amply. This avoids the waste often resulting from the use of larger varieties. The shell is unusually thin and it does not require over twenty minutes for baking or boiling. A good way to prepare is to cut in half, place a lump of butter in one half, top with the other and then bake whole. This Squash is ready before the Hubbards and yet stores equally well. The color is dark green changing to bright golden after picking and storing. The meat is dry and mealy. It yields enormously; a few hills furnishing an ample supply for a good sized family. Introduced by Vaughn Seed Store. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c.

New Squash "KITCHENETTE" (Hubbard). A small edition of the Hubbard Squash developed by inbreeding and introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station. It was named "Kitchenette" because it is the smallest Hubbard. The squash average about 5 pounds. They run uniform in size and appearance. They are a glossy dark green, fully equal to any Hubbard for quality and keep as well in storage. In season they are two weeks earlier than the Hubbards and still yield in gross tonnage as well as the older varieties. There are many points of value in a small squash especially for the small home garden. Introduced by Vaughn Seed Store. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; Lb. \$3.00.

MUSK MELON

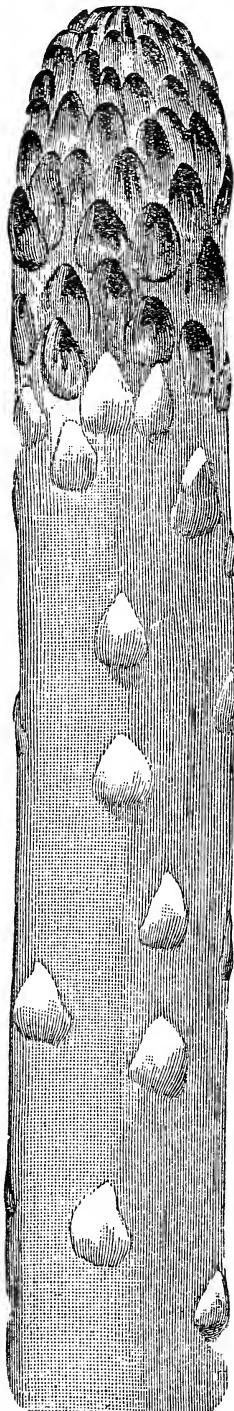
"EDWARDS PERFECTO." "Salmon Fleshed Rockyford." "Better than Pollock 10-25." It is a new variety developed from the Rockyford Eden Gem by J. R. Edwards of Rockyford. Fruit uniform in size, nearly round, and densely covered with a hard gray netting. Flesh very thick with a delightful salmon-color shading into green as it nears the rind. The Perfecto has the deepest flesh, smallest seed cavity and more salmon color than any type of Rockyford shipping melon. The small seed cavity is an aid in shipping as well as appearance. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; Postpaid.

LETTUCE

CHICKEN. A variety recommended for chicken-feed only, as it produces a large bunch of leaves. When running to seed, grows 4 feet tall and supplies lots of green feed. A fine tonic for laying hens. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50.

Butzer's Reliable Vegetable Seeds

ASPARAGUS



Culture—Beds are usually formed by setting plants one or two years old, which can be procured of us. If you wish to grow plants from the seed yourself, pour hot, not boiling, water on the seed and let stand until cool; pour it off and repeat two or three times with fresh hot water. Then sow in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been done, the plants will be fit to set in the spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizer; a moist sandy soil is best. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and about one quart of salt and double the quantity of fresh wood ashes to each square rod and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit, or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done, all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut. After the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt. Cultivate frequently until the plants meet in the rows. In autumn after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring about one hundred plants, if well cultivated and manured, should give the following season an abundant supply for an ordinary family and continue productive for eight or ten years.

ARGENTEUIL

A popular French Asparagus of great merit; larger and lighter in color and said to be superior to Palmetto, of vigorous, even growth; very early and free from disease.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c

Palmetto—One of the most popular varieties grown and especially good for shipping and canning. Shoots are light green, slightly tinted pink.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c

Palmetto Asparagus Roots

ONE-YEAR-OLD PLANTS—Postpaid 30c dozen—75c per 50—\$1.15 per 100—by express or freight 25c dozen—60c per 50—90c per 100—\$8.00 per 1,000.

TWO-YEAR-OLD PLANTS—Postpaid 40c dozen—\$1.00 per 50—\$1.75 per 100—by express or freight 30c dozen—75c per 50—\$1.25 per 100—\$10.00 per 1,000.

WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

The result of careful breeding by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., with the object of eliminating rust, which has heretofore proven so disastrous to Asparagus crops throughout the country. This strain was finally obtained by continued selection of the best plants of the variety, Martha Washington, and produces large straight shoots, dark green in color with heavy overtone. The tips are tight and firm and do not open out or begin to branch until well out of the ground, making the finest kind of green Asparagus both for home use and market. It is nearer to being rust-proof than any other variety, and the large, luscious stalks will be greatly appreciated. In appearance, when bunched for market, this Asparagus cannot be excelled, and will be selected by discriminating buyers in place of all others, even at a much higher price. If you already have an Asparagus bed it will pay you to plant some of this variety and note the great improvement over the kind you are now growing. Per pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50

TWO-YEAR-OLD ROOTS

We furnish strong two-year-old roots of Washington Asparagus. Those who desire to save time in bearing will do well to order these instead of seed. Price of roots by express to purchaser's expense.

Per doz. 75c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$12.00

ARTICHOKE

Artichoke, Ger.

Artichaut, Fr.

Alcachofa, Sp.

Culture—The scales and bottom of flower head are eaten either boiled or raw as a salad. The young suckers are sometimes tied together and blanched, and served in same manner as Asparagus. The plants thrive best in deep, rich soil, where the water will not lodge about them in winter. Plants are set in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. The crowns should be covered with coal ashes in winter to shed the water, and over these a good covering of leaves, held in place by a little earth or litter. When spring arrives remove the leaves, but do not disturb the ashes until signs of growth appear, after which the ashes should be spread out a little over the ground. Seeds may be sown indoors and plants potted, same as the Tomato, and set out in May, or can be sown in hills outside, and thinned out to one plant in hill. It makes a good growth the first year, and some may be obtained during August and September; but the next year all plants will flower and continue to do so for years. In two or three years the crowns may get too large, in which case they should be divided into two or four pieces to a hill. This work should be done when growth is about to start in the spring, and they will make good plants and flower the first year.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE

Large Green Globe—The well-known French vegetable; the undeveloped flower heads, when properly prepared, make a most delicious dish.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00

ARTICHOKE PLANTS

Plants of Selected Large Green Artichoke—Artichokes are not always satisfactory when grown from seed, owing to the numerous undesirable types thus produced. We have arranged to furnish plants of this variety, which is the best kind sold in this market. Ready April and May.

Per doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; by express

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH GREEN PODDED

Culture—No crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation than beans. A light, rich, well-drained loam which was manured for the previous crop is desirable. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest returns will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart and leaving the plants two to six inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. The cultivation of beans should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared.

Varieties should be selected so as to give a succession both of string and green shelled beans. The wax podded varieties will degenerate into a mixture of green wax podded plants unless there is constant attention given to the removing of any green podded plants which may appear in the seed crop, and the constant selection of plants of the highest type for stock seed. Hence it is especially important to use seed from reliable sources only.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

The Best Green Podded Bush Bean for the Northwest, should be in every garden

This famous bean is absolutely unequalled! It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings Burpee's "Stringless" is always the quickest to produce pods. By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from Spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the Fall. Combined with the extra hardiness and early maturity, the pods are the finest in quality, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad—deeply saddle-backed, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always entirely stringless, even when fully matured. In a word, all planters now agree that Burpee's Stringless is absolutely unequalled! **Per pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, postpaid**

Extra Early Red Valentine—Next to Burpee's Stringless, this is the most popular of all green-podded bush beans. In this improved strain the pods are very fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Bushes grow uniformly about fifteen inches in height.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Canadian Wonder—This splendid Bush Bean is the largest, most prolific of the green-podded sorts, and is entirely stringless in its early development. Come a little later than the new Stringless Green Pod, but continues in bearing throughout the season, and is excellent shelled green.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Improved Refugee, or 1000 to 1—Our strain is extra fine. True bush growth, fifteen inches in height, branching freely. The pods are nearly round, pale green, five inches long, tapering to a slender point; quite solidly fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, but with slight strings. Rather later than the other green-podded sorts, but extremely prolific. Very popular with canners on account of the handsome appearance of the pods when picked while quite young.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Dwarf Horticultural—One of the best dwarf sorts for green shell beans for the home garden and market and can be used early as a green podded snap bean. The plants are very productive, compact and upright, with large leaves. The mature pods are about five to five and one-half inches in length, broad and thick curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. They become fit for use as green shelled beans early and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and are about equal to the Lima in quality. Seed large, oval, plump, pale buff splashed with deep red.

Large pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Broad Windsor, or English Broad—This is entirely distinct from the common or French bean. The large, coarse pods are borne on stout plants which are coarser, more erect and less branched than the French.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 20c, postpaid

Castor Bean—Used for medicinal purposes and by some claimed to keep moles away.

Per pkt. 10c, postpaid

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush Wax Podded

Davis Kidney Wax—The handsomest of all the early Wax Beans. The pods are long (seven inches), straight, very uniform and clear waxy white. The vines are vigorous, very prolific and fairly rust resistant. We are constantly improving the variety in this respect, using only the seed from unaffected vines. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, clear white and excellent to use as a Navy Bean for baking. For snap beans in the home garden they should be used while young, before they become stringy. The best market garden wax bean.

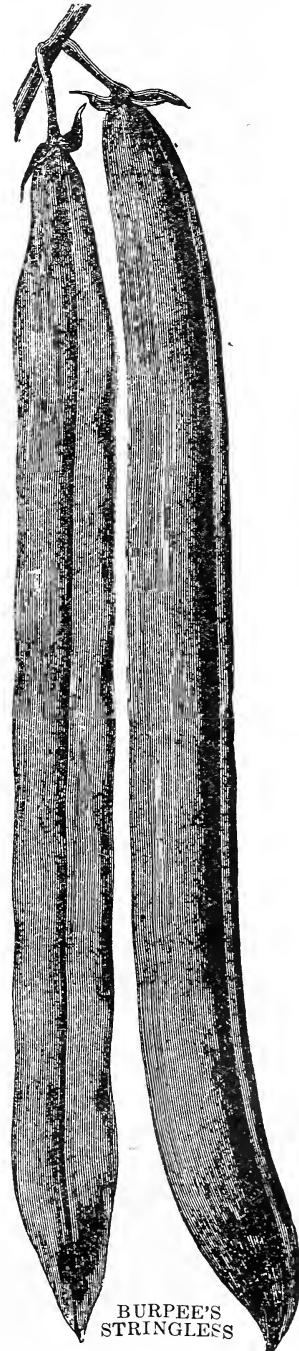
Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Prolific Black Wax—The earliest wax variety. Pods clear, light yellow, round, fleshy, tender, stringless and remain in fit condition for some time. A heavy yielder that we can recommend.

Large pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

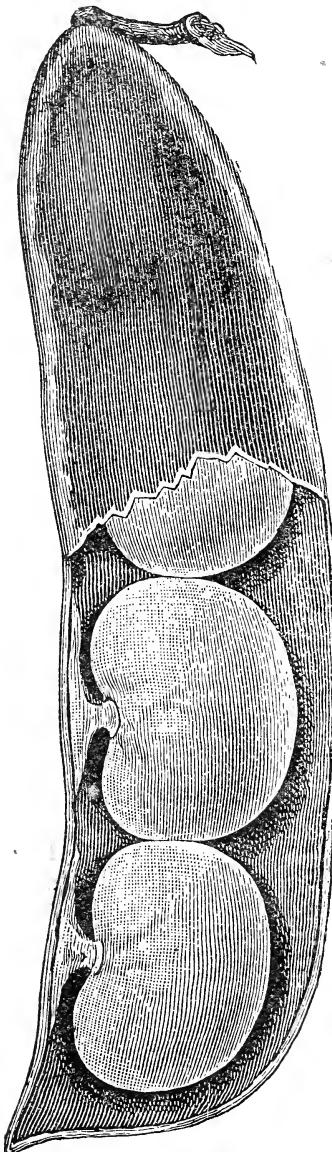
Rust-Proof Golden Wax—Pods rather flat, but of good quality; four inches in length, half an inch broad, of light golden yellow; quite brittle, with only slight strings when young. Plants stiffly erect, bearing a large crop of fine pods held well above the soil.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid



Bush Lima Beans

Culture—Select land that is especially warm, rich and well supplied with vegetable fibre or humus. Plant as soon as the soil has become warm in the spring. Make the rows 2 feet apart and give to each plant 6 inches space in the row. A top-dressing of poultry manure, ashes, or some good fertilizer or compost around the plants will be of much benefit in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA
Natural Size Pod

In Sowing Alfalfa,
Clovers, Vetch, Peas,
Beans, Peanuts and
Other Legumes Use

Burpee's Bush Lima—Comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder, the handsome large pods being well filled with very large beans, identical in size and luscious flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas. Per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Burpee-Improved Bush Lima—“This is the finest Bush Lima that has ever been introduced. The bush is sturdy in habit and twenty to twenty-four inches high, with large leaves. It bears its beans on long spikes in very prolific clusters well out from the plant. There are from four to seven pods in each cluster and often as many as eleven. Each pod contains three, four, or five beans and there are more pods containing five than there are containing three beans so that there is an improvement of from one to two beans in each pod, and this, taken with the great number of pods borne, makes the yield enormous. In quality this bean ranks with the very best and the beans are of large size. In earliness it comes between Henderson's and Burpee's Bush, and is about a week earlier than the latter variety. This bean is bound to be the greatest, most popular Bush Lima—a continuous bearer.” Per pkt., 15c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean—The only stiffly erect bush form of the popular “Potato” Lima! Both pods and beans are twice the size of Dreer's Bush Lima and more than half again as large as the Challenger Pole Lima. Is fully a third heavier cropper and therefore is bound to entirely displace the Kumerle (Dreer's or Thorburn's) Bush Lima. In season it is from four to six days earlier. Per pkt., 15c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

Pole Lima Beans

Culture—Pole Limas do best in a sandy loam, and if season is suitable, may be planted about May 1st. Set the poles about 4 feet apart each way and plant 4 to 6 beans, eye downward around each pole, and when plants are up, thin out to 3 plants to a pole. Pinch off the ends when plants over-run the top of the poles. It is well to use a shovelful of rich, light, well-rotted compost to each hill. One pound of seed will plant 75 to 100 hills.

Oregon Pole Lima—Grows to an average of about five feet, is a strong, thrifty vine and very prolific, bearing continuously until frost, the blossoms bursting from the top shoots in long panicles, while the pods can be seen in every stage of development, to the matured beans at the bottom of the vine. Pods are well filled, having three to five large beans of the finest quality. Gather any time after full maturity.

Oregon Pole Lima can be planted in any garden soil as early as April or late as July. Give the same care and culture as other Beans, and are ready to use when the pods are filled and first begin to ripen. It is not necessary that they should dry on the vines, except for seed. They are at their best when the full green pods begin to turn yellow. Price per pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Henderson's Early Leviathan—This is the very earliest. It will not only give large lima beans earlier than any other strain, but is also much more productive, both early and throughout the season. It is a strong grower, clinging well to the poles, and is a sure cropper. The pods differ from those of other early pole limas in being straighter and longer. The pods hang out from the foliage in large clusters and contain three or four and sometimes five large beans to the pod. Per pkt., 15c.; per lb., 35c.

King of the Garden—A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain five to six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled: of large size and handsome appearance. Per pkt., 10c.; per lb., 35c.

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN

TRADE MARK REG'D DEC 6 1898 NO 3217

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

It Increases the
Yield and
Enriches the Soil

Alfalfa, clovers, soybeans, vetches, peas, beans, cowpeas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop, a weak start, or a total failure.

BEANS—Pole or Running

Culture—Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet as well as to drought and hot winds than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather set poles four to eight feet long and slanting slightly toward the north, in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Set in this way, the vines climb better and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant five to eight beans two inches deep, and when well started thin to four plants. It is a natural habit of all vines to climb around a pole always in one direction, and they will not do well if an attempt is made to train them to run in the opposite direction. Another plan is to plant in rows thickly enough so that there will be one plant to eight or ten inches. Set posts five feet high firmly at each end of the rows and drive stakes made of 2x2 lumber at intervals of about sixteen feet along the rows. Stretch a wire, size No. 10 or 12, between the posts along each row, and fasten it to the tops of the stakes with wire staples; run a light wire or twine along the bottom about six inches from the ground, fastening likewise to the posts and stakes. Between these two horizontal wires stretch a wire or twine perpendicularly wherever there is a plant; the vines will run up these until they reach the top wire, when they will care for themselves. Another way is to omit the bottom wire and stick small stakes two to six inches in the soil and fasten to top wire.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Kentucky Wonder is the best Pole Bean for the West

Old Homestead, or "Kentucky Wonder"—See natural size of pod, engraved from a photograph. The pods seven to nine inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear to the end of the season. Per pkt., 10c; 1lb., 30c, postpaid.

Asparagus—The long, slender pods are very fleshy, almost round, crisp, tender and delicious, of a beautiful pale green color, attractive form and absolutely stringless. They grow vigorously and bear heavily. Per pkt. 10c, 1lb. 35c, postpaid.

Burger's Green-Pod Stringless—This is earlier than Old Homestead and covers a longer season of productiveness. The pods, borne in clusters, average six to eight inches in length, are uniformly straight, of a rich dark green, and so meaty as to be really "saddled-backed." The pods are as entirely stringless as the popular Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean; they are equally tender and of similar sweet, mild flavor. The dry beans are of a pearly whiteness. Per pkt., 15c; 1lb., 35c, postpaid.

Horticultural, Cranberry or Wren's Egg—A popular old variety for either snapshots or dry shell beans, especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. Per pkt., 10c; per lb., 30c, postpaid.

Oregon Giant Greenpod (Dickenson's Yount)—The large fleshy pods 10 to 12 inches in length are free from all stinginess and are tender, crisp and delicious. The size, splendid quality and rich flavor make this one of the most desirable beans for home gardens and for canning.

"Oregon Giant" is a strong grower and yields heavily, bearing its enormous pods in great clusters. The color is a light greenish yellow, splashed red.

Per pkt. 20c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c, 1lb. 50c

"Lazy Wife's"—The pods, of medium dark green color, are produced in great abundance, and measure from four and a half to six inches in length. They are broad and thick; fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. Per pkt., 10c; 1lb., 30c, postpaid.

Scarlet Runner—In northern locations where the summers are cool and short, this takes the place of the Large Lima Beans. Plants are of strong quick growth, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pea-like flowers. When fully ripened the dry beans are of bright scarlet, heavily blushed with purple. Per pkt., 10c; 1lb., 30c, postpaid.

White Creaseback—A popular early green podded pole bean for snapshots; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Per pkt., 10c; 1lb., 30c, postpaid.

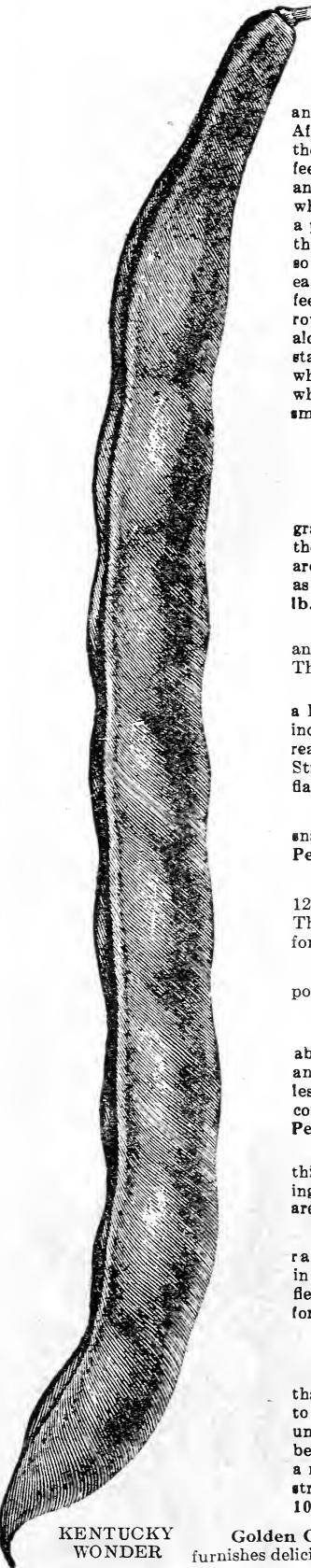
WAX POD VARIETIES

Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean—In saying that this bean is even more prolific than its green podded namesake, we do not overstep the bounds of truth. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. In some comparatively frostless districts it has continued in bearing from June to December. It is a rampant grower, one vine filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown. Price 10c per pkt.; 35c per lb., postpaid.

Golden Cluster Wax—This variety of Pole Bean is noted for its great productiveness, and furnishes delicious yellow pods from about the middle of July until the vines are destroyed by frost.

Per pkt. 10c, 1lb. 30c, postpaid

KENTUCKY
WONDER



GARDEN BEETS

Culture—The best results are obtained on a deep rich sandy loam. If wanted very early, sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian or Detroit Dark red in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows eighteen inches apart covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin out to four inches apart in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June, so as to mature late in the season; the roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand or sandy soil to prevent wilting; or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. One or two ounces, or single packets of two or three sorts will give a good supply for a large family.

Detroit Dark Red—Receives nothing but praise everywhere—It is rather astounding how, despite the many new beets introduced from time to time, that the old Reliable Detroit gains in favor instead of waning.

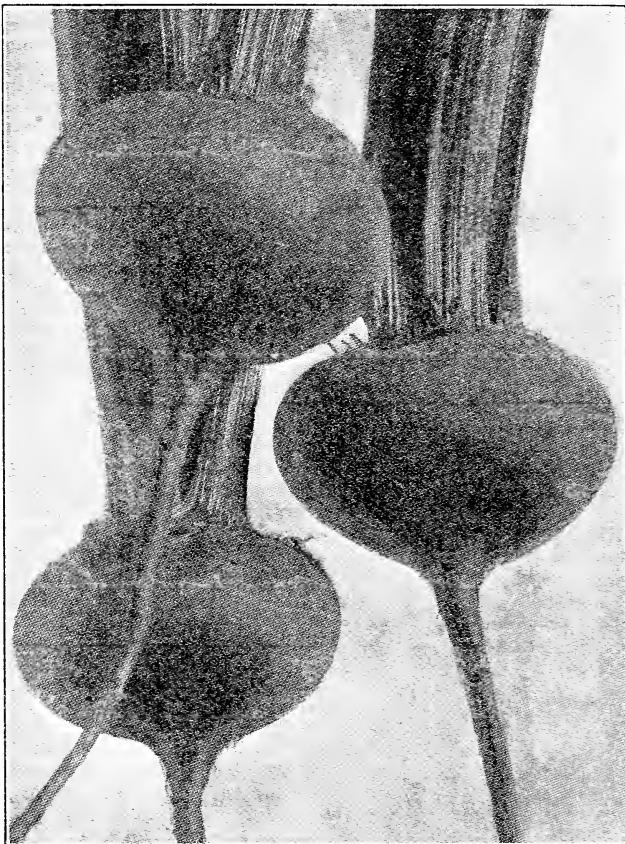
For real, genuine, solid satisfaction, Detroit amazes even its fondest advocates—every characteristic is ideal. For this reason Detroit will always be a "top notcher."

The Detroit is one of the best of the dark red turnip beets for main crop. See illustration. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

Early Model—Extremely early, of perfect globe shape and finest quality. The foliage is very small. The beets are always smooth and of the deepest blood-red color, while they quickly attain a good size.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c

Extra Early Egyptian—Grows extra quickly, producing flat smooth turnip roots averaging two inches in diameter. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.



DETROIT DARK RED—THE BEET FOR THE NORTHWEST

Crosby's Egyptian—Roots are smooth and round in form. They are of finer quality, combined with the same extra maturity. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, per lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Long Smooth Blood Red—Roots long and slender, penetrating the soil deeply, but seldom growing more than two inches in diameter. Rather late in maturing, but are excellent keepers when stored for winter use. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

Bastian's Half-Long Blood—The roots are shaped like an olive, of large size and have dark red flesh which retains its tenderness until late in the season. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

Swiss Chard or "Spinach Beets"

Lucullus—The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of rhubarb, being one and one-half inches broad, heavily ribbed and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus.

In the old type of Swiss Chard the leaf portion is smooth, broad and rounded at the upper end; in the new Lucullus the leaves are larger and sharply pointed at the top, while the texture is heavily crumpled or "savoyed," more crisply tender and of finer flavor. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach. The leaves and stalks served as separate vegetables afford two distinct dishes from the same plant at one time.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c

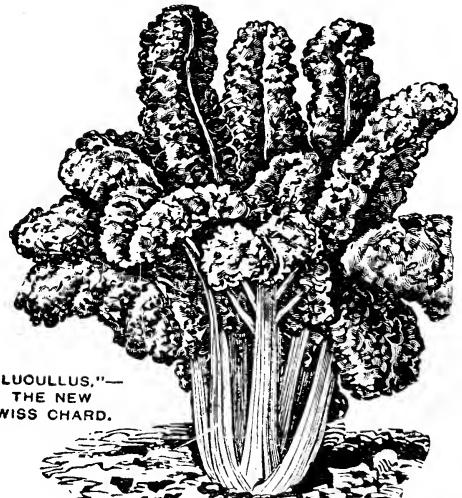
Large-Ribbed White.

Butzer's Dark-Leaved Globe Beet

The Darkest-Fleshed Round Beet

Hitherto, the improved selections of turnip-rooted Beet have been wanting in that important essential, a dark leaf. The novelty we offer has not only a dark leaf like the best decorative strains, but is equal in the color of flesh to the Dell's type. These two important features, coupled with its handsome form, place this variety in the front rank of this class of beet.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c



"LUOULLUS,"—
THE NEW
SWISS CHARD.

Mangel Wurzels

SEEDING AND CULTIVATION

Where Mangels are extensively grown, the seed should be sown with a machine. Small fields may be sown with a hand drill, which will do good work and is very satisfactory. Do not crowd the rows because much of the root grows above the surface and plenty of space should be allowed for a horse and cultivator. Three feet apart is about right.

Freezing injures Beet plants. Therefore, seed should not be sown until the ground is warm and the weather fully settled, say about corn planting time.

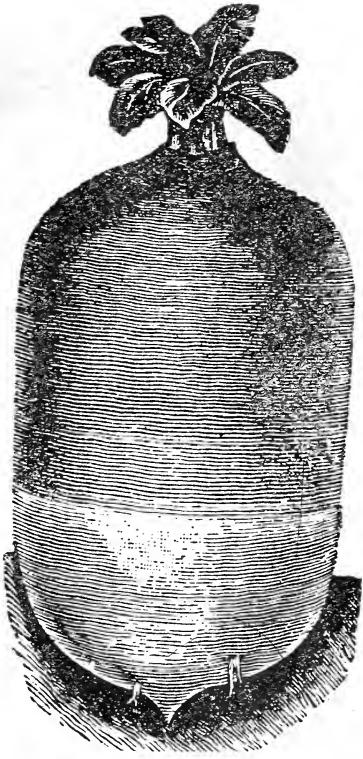
The quantity of seed required per acre will vary somewhat with the variety. It pays to be generous with the seed and insure a good stand of plants. Shallow planting is desirable because the seed germinates more quickly and a larger proportion will make vigorous plants than when planted deeply. One-half to one inch of well packed earth is sufficient covering for Beet seed, when there is a good supply of moisture in the sub-soil. Deeper plantings will be required on sand lands or when the soil is dry. Cultivation should begin within a day or two from planting.

Thin the plants to nine inches apart in the row.

One ounce will sow 100 feet; 5 to 6 lbs. to acre.

Danish Sludstrup—The Danish Government encourages the growing of root crops by offering certificates of merit to growers who select and produce sorts which are of distinctive value. Sludstrup is considered the best of all Mangels having been awarded first class certificate. In color it is reddish-yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 50c



Giant Half-Sugar—This magnificent Sugar Beet while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the very best strains of Sugar Beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions is more than double. The roots grow partly out of the ground and because of this and their shape the crop can be harvested and stored at less expense than any other root crop. We are certain that every one who plants this variety and grows it with care will be much pleased. Every farmer should try it.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 50c, postpaid

Golden Tankard—A smooth yellow-fleshed mangel, the roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and is easily harvested. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows. This is decidedly the best of all these four mangels for stock feeding.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c, postpaid

Golden Giant, or Yellow Leviathan—Fine large roots, growing half above the surface. Skin a rich golden yellow; flesh white, firm and sweet. A fine root, easily lifted, producing enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c, postpaid

Mammoth Long Red—The largest of all the Mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other Beet, and is recommended as superior to all others.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c, postpaid

SUGAR BEETS

Klein Wanzleben—This variety is without question the best in cultivation; not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine matter. It is not only grown for its sugar content, but is largely used for feeding stock, being greatly relished and adding to the health of the animals.

Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c

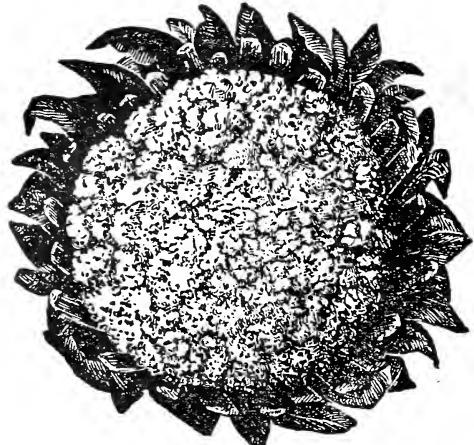
Lane's Imperial Sugar—This beet will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangels, and contains a large percentage of sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the shoulder and gradually taper to the base. Crisp snow-white flesh.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, postpaid

BE SURE TO ORDER A COLLECTION

REMEMBER We Send Nothing C.O.D.

As we try to make our prices as low as possible and to send C.O.D. only adds to the cost to both buyer and seller, so send the money



BROCCOLI.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. The sprouts mature in succession. Sow early so as to have well-grown plants by fall. Cultivate the same as for cabbage.

Burpee's Danish-Prize.—A very fine strain. The plants are of strong robust growth. The stalks are large, thick and close-joined, so that the sprouts set thickly on the stalk. The sprouts develop for nearly the entire height of the stalk at about the same time—consequently a very large crop can be gathered. Even the sprouts formed at the base of the stalk are tightly folded; they are quite as fine and solid as those higher up. Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

Long Island Improved—The finest strain of "Sprouts" grown. We offer the choicest Long Island grown seed. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Perfection.—The plants grow about two feet in height and the stems are thickly set with the sprouts which grow one or two inches in diameter. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; postpaid.

CHICORY

Large-Rooted or Coffee—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; per lb., 65c.

Witloof. (French Endive.) Seed sown in the spring produces long, thick roots by November. To force for use the roots are dug in the fall, trimming off the leaves an inch above the crown. Trench in a warm, dark place, covering with six or eight inches of soil and a top layer of fresh manure. The blanched head of leaves thus obtained resemble Cos lettuce and makes a delicious salad. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CHERVIL

Culture—The seed of Curled Chervil may be sown in well prepared ground at any time during the spring. The rows should be about one foot apart and plants cultivated like parsley. The leaves are aromatic and used for seasoning.

Curled Chervil—Beautifully curled and crisp.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

CHIVES—Schnittlauch

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type, and are grown exclusively for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the Spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. They are used especially in flavoring the small German sausages. When planted in small clumps in any common garden soil, they will grow rapidly and in time increase so as to render division necessary. The tops appear early in the Spring, and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. If not allowed to flower, they will produce much longer. Per bunch, postpaid, 15c. Chives Seed 10c per pkt.

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a cauliflower, but grows larger and taller and is harder and easier to grow. It requires two months more time mature, which it does best in cool weather. Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale and give plenty of water.

St. Valentine.—The finest of all Broccoli. This grand new strain introduced from England is a sure header of immense size and finest quality, and is ready for market in February. The large, solid handsome, white heads remain in good condition longer than other varieties. Per pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Large White French.—A valuable variety with large, white heads, firm and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

CABBAGE ROOT MAGGOT
Does Not Bother Growers Who Use
A. B. C. PLANT PROTECTORS
See Page 88



CORN SALAD

CORN SALAD (Feldsalat)

Vetticost, or Lamb's Lettuce.—A delicious salad. The best variety cultivated. The proper time for sowing is in the Fall, but sown early in Spring, in rows nine to twelve inches apart, it is fit for use in from six to eight weeks. Cover with hay or straw to protect through the Winter. One ounce of seed to 15 square feet. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c, postpaid.

CRESS

Culture—Easily grown during winter on the greenhouse bench, in frames, pots or boxes, and splendid for salad, garnishing, or as an addition to winter lettuce. Sow seed very thickly in rows 3 to 6 inches apart under glass, or for summer 1 foot apart in open ground. Sow often for succession, as it soon runs to seed. Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping weeds from interfering with it.

Fine Curled Peppergrass.—Quick growing, finely cut and feathery, like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp and pungent; very refreshing. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; per lb., 55c, postpaid.

Water Cress.—Highly esteemed as a salad during the Spring and Fall, also used as a garnish for meats during the Winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water. Per pkt. 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.50.

DANDELION

One ounce to 100 feet of row

Culture—Plants usually come up small and feebly. Sow seed in good clean loam, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin or transplant to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows. May be blanched by covering with leaves or other loose litter, or by placing a large inverted flower pot over each plant.

Improved Large Leaved—The largest leaved and best cutting variety. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00

CABBAGE

Culture—The requisites for complete success are: First, good seed; in this crop the quality of the seed used is of the greatest importance; no satisfactory results can possibly be obtained when poor seed is planted. Second, rich, well-prepared ground. A heavy, moist and rich loam is most suitable. Third, frequent and thorough cultivation. The ground should be highly manured and worked deep. Cabbage is grown all over the country and specific directions regarding the time and methods of planting applicable to all localities cannot be given. In general, north of the 40th parallel the early sorts should be sown very early in hotbeds, hardened off by gradually exposing them to the night air and transplanted as early as the ground is in good condition, setting eighteen to thirty-six inches apart, according to size of variety. South of the 40th parallel, sow about the middle of September, or later, according to latitude, transplanting into cold frames if necessary to keep through winter and setting in open ground as early as possible in the spring.

The late autumn and winter varieties may be sown from the middle to the last of spring and transplanted when four to six inches high. If the weather and soil is dry, the late sowing should be shaded and watered in order to hasten germination, but it is important that the plants should not be shaded or crowded in the seed bed, or they will run up weak and slender and will not endure transplanting well.

CABBAGE ROOT MAGGOT
Does Not Bother Growers Who Use
A. B. C. PLANT PROTECTORS
See Page 88

First Early Sorts

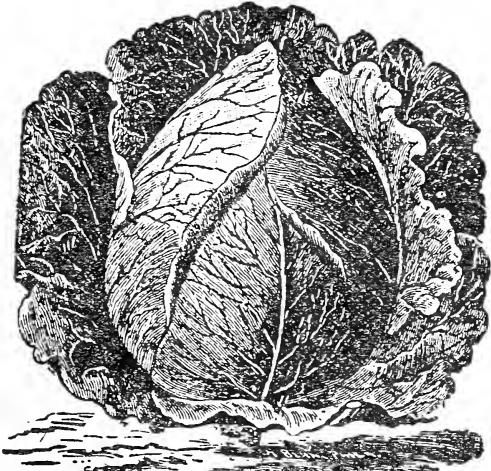
Extra Early Express—The earliest heading cabbage in cultivation. It produces pointed hard heads of good size, which are ready a week earlier than those of the Jersey Wakefield. Also sold as "Lightning" and under a number of other fancy names. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield—The best first-early oblong-headed cabbage. The heads are uniformly hard and solid. They are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, with but few outside leaves. The outer leaves are unusually thick and heavy, and it is thereby enabled to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Early Winnigstadt—This suffers less from insects than any other early cabbage. The heads are of the same size as the Jersey Wakefield, but more sharply pointed in form and not so early. The leaves are rich dark green, slightly glossy, most tightly folded, the heads being the hardest of any early cabbage. By reason of its great solidity it is also a popular variety to plant in the summer for winter use or cutting for kraut. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; postpaid.

Large Wakefield or Charleston—The heads are of similar form, although not so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original Jersey Wakefield, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.50 postpaid.

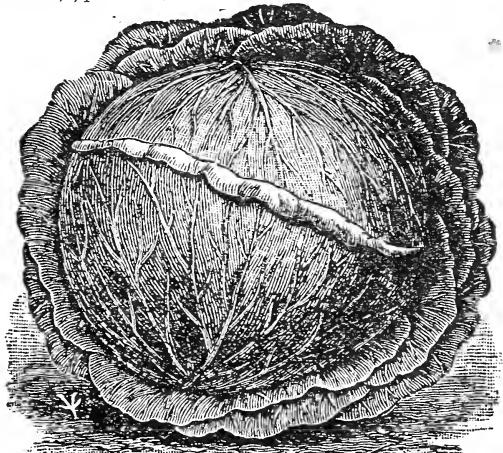
Burpee's Allhead Early—The earliest of all large cabbage, and considerably larger than any other early summer cabbage that is equally as early. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form and size of any variety. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained to the acre. It is really an all-the-year-round cabbage, being equally good for winter. Per Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; postpaid.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

ENKUIZEN GLORY

A new valuable second-early Cabbage that is becoming immensely popular. It produces fine marketable heads fully as early as our famous Allhead Early—but round or ball-like in form. The heads are very solid, with but few outer leaves—and of such compact growth as to permit quite close planting—thus increasing the yield of a given area. The heads are of medium size (weighing from six to eight pounds trimmed), tender and of fine flavor. They keep well when put away and consequently Enkhuizen Glory is valuable also for sowing later in the season for early Winter use. Plants set out mid-Summer will produce fine heads before cold weather. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.



Copenhagen Market

Will Mature a Marketable Head
from Every Plant

Copenhagen Market—It is undoubtedly without a rival as the finest large round-headed early Cabbage in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing all at the same time—(this being a great consideration to Market Gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop and allows the ground to be cleared at the first cutting). The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, and very solid, with small core and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. The plant is short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar size. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; postpaid; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50.

For Cabbage Plants See Page 42

CABBAGE

LATE SORTS

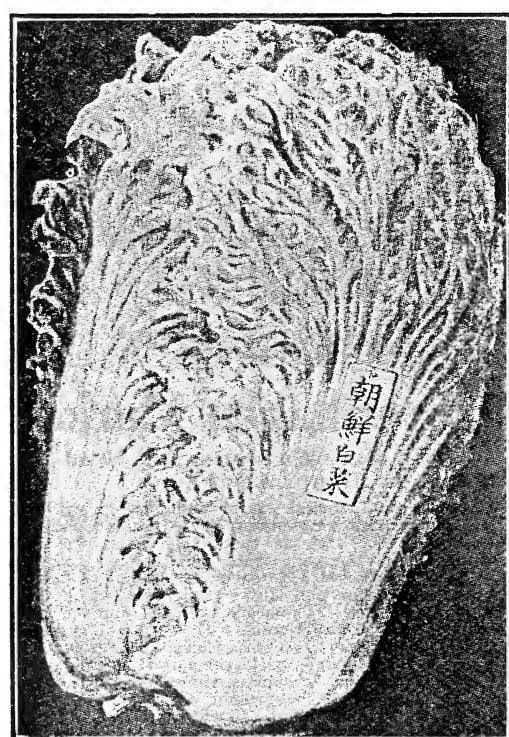
Danish Ballhead—Our seed is absolutely unequalled! It is esteemed for winter use because of the great solidity and excellent keeping qualities of the heads. From repeated trials, as well as from the experience of many customers purchasing our original Danish-grown seed, we know that this selected strain surpasses in even growth and heading, as well as in uniform size and solidity of heads, any other stock of "so-called Hollander Cabbage." The magnificent heads are nearly round in form, very hard and solid; they keep in finest condition when buried through the winter, coming out solid in spring. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Danish Roundhead—Has given such splendid satisfaction to growers for winter market that we could fill pages with enthusiastic letters from pleased planters.

The heads average larger in size than those of the Ballhead, maturing about two weeks earlier, and are set on shorter stalks. They are extremely hard and solid, with interior leaves blanched to the purest whiteness; sweet flavor and crisp tender texture. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Premium Flat Dutch—An improved strain of the old Large Late Flat Dutch type. Highly esteemed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

Burpee's Surehead Cabbage—This famous cabbage was first introduced years ago. It produces large round flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is all head and always sure to head. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit all lovers of good cabbage. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00, postpaid



CHINESE CABBAGE



SAVOY (WIRKING) ROUNDHEAD

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—This is the hardest heading and best all-around Savoy. Plants are of strong growth, having only a moderate amount of outer foliage growing closely about the large solid round heads. Heads beautifully blanched and of the finest flavor.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00

Mammoth Rock Red—While late in maturing, this is the largest heading of all deep red varieties. In good soil the heads will average ten pounds. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

Culture—For early use sow the seed in hot-bed in February or March. When four inches high transplant, if the weather is suitable, to open ground, setting one foot apart in two and one-half foot rows. For late or main crops, seed should be sown in August or early September and transplanted as soon as large enough. When well grown loosely tie up the plants to blanch. In storing for winter treat the same as late cabbage but keep from freezing. Like lettuce, Pe-Tsai does not thrive in hot weather, but is inclined to run to seed.

PE-TSAI

Pe-Tsai—While not a cabbage, it is closely related to it, both belonging to the Brassica family. When well grown Chinese cabbage makes a head fifteen inches long and four to five inches in diameter, which blanches to a beautiful white. May be eaten as a salad or is delicious when cooked in the various ways ordinary cabbage is served.

Packages, 5c each, oz. 35c, postpaid

WONG BOK

Wong Bok—Has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw; also a very fine salad. When cooked Wong Bok makes greens delicately cabbage-flavored and not at all like boiled cabbage. It blanches to almost clear white.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, postpaid

The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for Winter Cabbage. The seed should be sown in July or early August, and early in September the plants should be transplanted.

CAULIFLOWER

The Cauliflower, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown, except by professional gardeners, because of the erroneous notion that it is so difficult to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. Anyone will be reasonably certain of success with this most desirable vegetable if he carefully follows the cultural directions given below.

Culture—For spring and early summer crop, sow in March or early April, in hotbed and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large to handle. As soon as danger of hard freezing is over set in the open ground in rows two and one-half feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row. The plants will endure a light frost. The soil for cauliflower should be like that for cabbage, but it is better if made richer than is ordinarily used for that crop. Plenty of good manure must be well incorporated with the soil, and the latter be brought into the highest state of tilth. No application, however, can be more necessary or more useful than that of cultivator and hoe. For late crop, sow at same time as for late cabbage and treat in the same manner. It should be borne in mind that cauliflower will not head up well in hot, dry weather, and hence the sowings need to be so timed as to bring the heads to maturity either before the hot summer weather sets in, or not until the cooler weather of the fall. If it receives at this time a liberal supply of water, the size and quality of the heads will be greatly improved. After the head begins to form, draw the leaves over and tie them together to protect it from the sun and to keep it white. The heads should be cut for use while the "curd" is compact and hard, as they soon become impaired in quality and appearance after they open and separate into branches. Of the enemies of the crop, none is more formidable than the cabbage-root maggot. This seems to have a special liking for the cauliflower. Probably the best and most surely effective protective measure is enveloping each plant with a tight-fitting collar of tarred felt. Plant lice are another serious pest of this crop. Effective remedies are dusting with fine tobacco dust, or spraying with strong tobacco tea or kerosene emulsion.

All the cauliflower seed we offer is produced by the most experienced growers in such localities as are best suited to its proper development, and the greatest care is taken to save seed from perfectly developed plants only.

BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY

The Earliest and Best Quick-Growing Cauliflower—This grand strain was first introduced thirty years ago, and has fully maintained all the merits then claimed for it. The plants are of strong growth, with erect, pointed dark green leaves growing closely about the head. It is remarkable both for the extreme earliness and certainty with which the plants produce fine heads. In good soil the heads measure eight to ten inches across; they are of pure snowy white, with very close compact curd of extra fine quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they weigh heavier than other heads of equal size. Market gardeners can plant Burpee's Best-Early Cauliflower for both early and late crops, with full assurance that it is the choicest and most reliable strain that can be procured. Had we space to spare, we could publish many testimonials from experienced growers who are most enthusiastic in stating that this is, beyond doubt, all its name implies—"The Best-Early Cauliflower."

Per pkt. 15c, oz. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00

King White (New)—A remarkably sure heading early cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in most respects to Early Snowball, and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size. The curd is white, exceptionally deep and of finest quality. It will give excellent results either in the home garden or for market use and is superior to most seed sold at higher prices. Where extreme earliness is not the greatest consideration we recommend this strain.

Per pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.00

Early Snowball—This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf compact growth. Under favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Extra Selected)—This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. \$2.50



DRY WEATHER OR DANISH GIANT

BURPEE'S NEW "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER

Succeeds even where all other fail. Similar to Burpee's Best-Early, it produces equally large, solid, pure white heads, and is only about a week later. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail; make the soil quite rich and give thorough cultivation. It is superior to any other excepting only Burpee's Best-Early. By the use of this strain fine cauliflower can be grown in many dry districts where it has been impossible heretofore to raise this luscious vegetable.

Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c, oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00

Gilt Edge—Best and surest of all. Produces large, heavy, solid, white heads of finest quality. Undoubtedly the best variety. Maturing immediately after our large Snowball.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. \$4.50

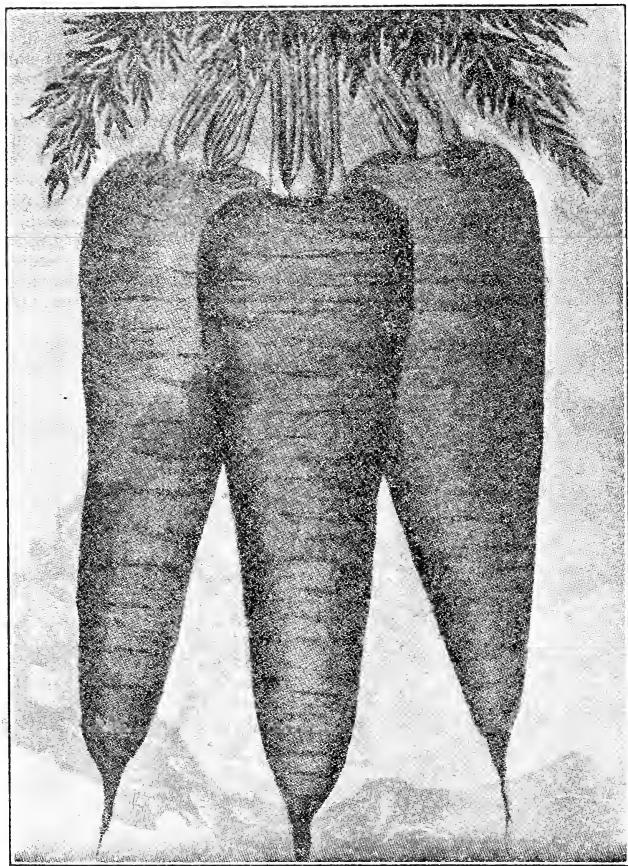
Algiers—A very strong growing late variety, with large leaves of a bluish cast. In cool locations and rich soil it produces very large solid heads late in the Fall.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00

THE CABBAGE ROOT MAGGOT Does Not Bother Growers Who Use A. B. C. PLANT PROTECTORS See Page 88

For CAULIFLOWER PLANTS See Page 42

CARROTS



Oxheart and Chantenay, or "Model," are five to six inches long; Chantenay is the longer, but both are thick through, decidedly stump-rooted, and of finest quality. Half-Long Scarlet is more slender, but also stump-rooted. The true Danvers is a popular rich orange colored carrot, six inches long, of medium size, and with tapering roots, blunt at the end, and Improved Long Orange is both long and rather slender; it needs a light soil for successful growth and harvesting.

While those in the list on next page are the varieties chiefly grown for stock feeding, on account of their great productiveness, we would call attention also to the fine feeding value, as well as the greater ease in harvesting, of a choice table variety like the Chantenay, Oxheart or Danvers. The seed costs but little more, and the crop is available for market if opportunity offers.

CARROTS—BEST GARDEN

In regular sized packets, 5c each. Postpaid.

Early Very Short Scarlet, or Golden Ball—Earliest; small round. Per oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50. Postpd.

Short Horn, or Early Scarlet Horn—Popular standard early. Per oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; per lb., \$2.50. Postpd.

Chantenay Carrot—This splendid Carrot belongs to the half-long "stump" or blunt-rooted type, but differs from all others of this class by its greater girth, bulk and consequent yield. It averages 6 to 7 inches in length, is broad at the neck, narrowing gradually to the round, blunt base, therefore is easily harvested. The flesh, entirely free from core, is of rich orange-red and of the finest table quality, fine-grained, tender, juicy and delicately flavored. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c. Postpaid.

Butzer's Selected Half-long Danvers Carrot—A handsome half-long, cylindrical, stump-rooted Carrot of good size and of a rich, dark orange color; it grows to a large size, is smooth, and the flesh very close in texture, with very little core and a small tapering tap-root. It is a first-class Carrot for all soils; under good cultivation it has yielded 25 to 30 tons per acre, with the smallest length of root of any now grown, and is more easily harvested than the longer types. Our selected stock gives the best of satisfaction. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c. Postpaid.

The carrot is one of the most wholesome and nutritious of our garden roots, deserving to be more extensively used for culinary purposes, and we urge our readers to give some of the early table sorts a trial. For feeding stock, especially horses and milch cows, the carrot cannot be surpassed, and it should be more largely grown by farmers for this purpose.

Culture—While sandy loam made rich by manuring the previous year is the best soil for the carrot, any good land if thoroughly and deeply worked will produce satisfactory crops. When possible to do so, it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may, in this latitude, be grown from sowings as late as June 15, but success from such late planting is uncertain. For table use sow the smaller kinds as early as practicable in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. For field culture, prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, using from one and one-half to three pounds of seed to the acre. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Do not let the weeds get a start. Thin the smaller table sorts from six to eight to the foot, and the field varieties from four to six inches apart in the row. For winter use, gather and store like beets or turnips.

Our stocks are true to type, grown from selected transplanted roots, and will be found superior to the cheaper seed.

The Golden Ball is the smallest and earliest of all, closely followed by the Early Scarlet Horn, which is about three inches long and decidedly stump-rooted.

Guerande, or Ox Heart—Tops small for the size of the roots which are comparatively short but often reach a diameter of five inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This variety is especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young the roots are excellent for table use and when mature are equally good for stock. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c. Postpaid.

Improved Long Orange—This is a decided improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange. The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on deep and mellow soil. Roots distinctly larger at crown, shorter, thicker and smoother than those of Long Orange, but so uniform and true to type that the bulk of the crop will be greater. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid. Write for price on larger quantities.

MAKE YOUR GARDEN WORK

Many people think that seeds cannot be planted any other time than in April and May. This is far from true. The wide-awake gardener begins sowing as early in the spring as possible, and sows succession crops throughout the summer and until late in the fall. Succession crops are most important, since they provide fresh vegetables for fall and winter. A cellar full of stored vegetables is a good investment. Grow all the vegetables your garden can produce.

Carrots for Stock Feeding

Carrots for Stock Feeding—These can be grown easily in good, loose soil; keep well when stored for Winter use and form an extremely wholesome addition to the Winter rations of stock when fed in conjunction with corn and dry fodder. The rich coloring of the deep orange-colored sorts is esteemed also as imparting a richer coloring to milk and butter during Winter months.

They are grown most easily in land which has been under cultivation the preceding season, and which has been manured heavily and plowed during the previous Fall, though short, well-rotted manure will give excellent results, turned under in the Spring if the surface is finely prepared before sowing the seed. Seed should be sown early, thinly in drills three feet apart using four pounds of seed to the acre. Give thorough cultivation throughout the season, working more deeply as growth advances.

Improved Short White Mastodon—The most productive and most easily harvested for stock feeding. The roots grow about eight inches in length, measuring three inches at shoulder, and gradually tapering throughout their length. Smooth, white skin, free from small rootlets. Flesh solid, white, crisp, rich, and nutritious. We have reports of this variety yielding 20 tons per acre. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Large White Belgian—This Carrot grows a third or more of its length above the surface. Roots will average two inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. The diameter is even throughout the entire length, the roots tapering gradually at the base. They are easily pulled in harvesting, and do not have to be dug out, like most long-rooted sorts. Flesh and skin pure white, though the latter is occasionally tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Large Yellow Belgian—This is similar in growth and form to the preceding, but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring. These two varieties have probably been grown more extensively than any others for stock feeding in the past, but are destined to be superseded to a great extent by the large, thick roots of the improved white variety offered above, and the thick, stump-rooted table sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

CELERY

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

The best of all early "self-blanching" varieties. First introduced in America in 1884, this is decidedly better in quality than the White Plume. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks, which blanch easily to a clear waxy yellow. When grown in rich moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, postpaid

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

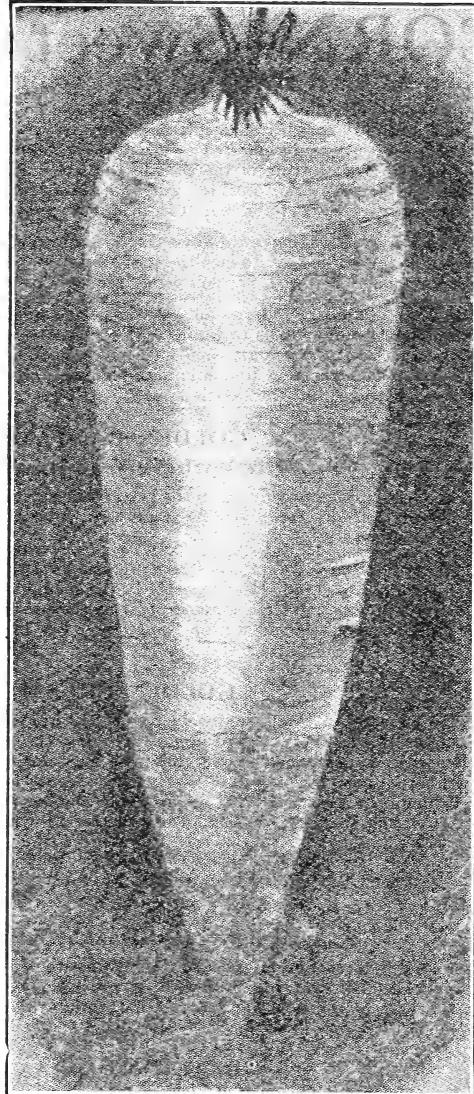
French Grown

It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxy yellow. When grown in rich moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a very large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness, and of most delicious flavor. Finest French-grown seed, which is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c, oz. \$1.20, 2 ozs. \$2.35, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, lb. \$11.00.

WHITE PLUME

This is the earliest and most easily blanched, but does not keep well taken from the trenches. The plants grow rapidly and blanch easily during the summer months. Later in the fall the central stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness, even without earthing up, but stalks should be gathered together and earthed up as in other varieties, so as to produce close attractive bunches.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid



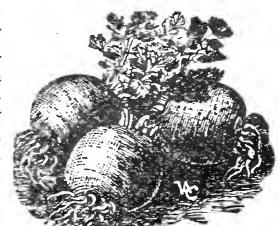
CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Culture—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist rich soil, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over, they are fit for use. To keep through winter pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw like beets or carrots.

Large Smooth Prague

—An improved form of turnip-rooted celery producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep green foliage.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75,
postpaid.



CELERY PLANTS SEE PAGE 42

CORN--Sweet or Table Varieties

A rich, warm, alluvial soil is the best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil, if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. In the North sweet corn may be planted as early as can be done without risking great loss from frosts or from rotting of the seed in the soil, but with the main crop varieties especially, it is well to wait until the ground has become warm as the sweeter varieties are more sensitive to cold and wet than field corn or varieties of inferior quality.

If planted in rows, make the rows three to four feet apart, according to the vigor of growth of the variety, and place the seed twelve to sixteen inches apart in the row, covering one inch deep with fine soil firmly pressed down.

If planted in hills, make the hills for the early varieties three feet apart each way and plant four to six kernels to the hill. For the later sorts the hills should be three and one-half to four feet apart each way. Hoe frequently and when six inches high thin so as to leave three or four plants in the hill. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

GOLDEN BANTAM

A Favorite With All Who Have Grown It

The most famous sweet corn in the world today; it has been gaining in popularity ever since its introduction about 20 years ago. It is the richest and sweetest of all varieties of sweet corn.

Golden Bantam is dwarf, the stalks are usually 4 to 5 feet high and the foliage is short, allowing it to stand closer together in the small garden and thus produce a large crop on a small area. We recommend planting Golden Bantam every ten days during the planting season and you will be assured of a continuous supply of the best sweet corn.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, postpaid

GOLDEN CREAM

This sweet corn is of California origin and the result of crossing the Golden Bantam on the Country Gentleman. The Golden Cream resembles the Country Gentleman in appearance, having the same irregular rows, and has also the deep-pointed kernel and slender cob of that variety, otherwise it is entirely distinct, being of dwarf habit in growth, having an ear about the length of the Golden Bantam, and differs from the Country Gentleman in time of maturity, being very early.

The Golden Cream is of unsurpassed quality, having the peculiarly rich flavor of the Golden Bantam and the tenderness of the Country Gentleman.

Per pkt. 15c, lb. 30c, postpaid

PORTLAND MARKET

An Oregon introduction, a very early, large eared sweet corn and very productive. Its large well-filled ears, together with its plump, sweet grains of purest white, makes it a most profitable home or market variety. Very popular with our market gardeners.

Large pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, postpaid

BLACK MEXICAN

An old favorite still in good demand on account of its quality and sweetness. A good variety for home gardens.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c

HOWLING MOB

Is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra early Cory, when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are so much larger in size, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter, that it should really be compared with the second-early Crosby's Twelve-Rowed and other varieties of a later season.

For the earliest supply of fine, large, handsome ears, having the true sweet or sugary flavor, we feel that we cannot recommend the Howling Mob too strongly, either for home use or to the market gardener having a trade for quality in garden products.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

The sugary sweetness and delicious flavor make this old-time favorite one of the most desirable varieties. The slender white irregular kernels are very long, the cob small, making much more to the ear than other varieties.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, postpaid

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

Remarkable for remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for the table. Hardy and productive and the best late variety for general use.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, postpaid

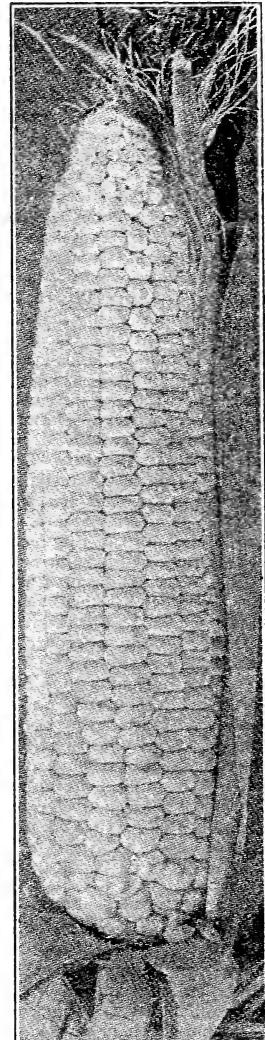
POP CORN

Black Beauty—We believe this is not only the earliest maturing variety in cultivation but it is ready for popping earlier than any other sort. It pops very large and exceptionally white. The kernels are black but this color is not noticeable after popping, when this sort is the largest and most tender of all. The ears are about six inches long, twelve rowed. The kernels are smooth, shallow and are nearly square.

Per pkt. 10c

White Rice—A very handsome and prolific white variety. The ears are five to seven inches long. The kernels are long, pointed and somewhat resemble rice. This excellent rather late maturing variety yields heavily and is considered the best pop corn for parching.

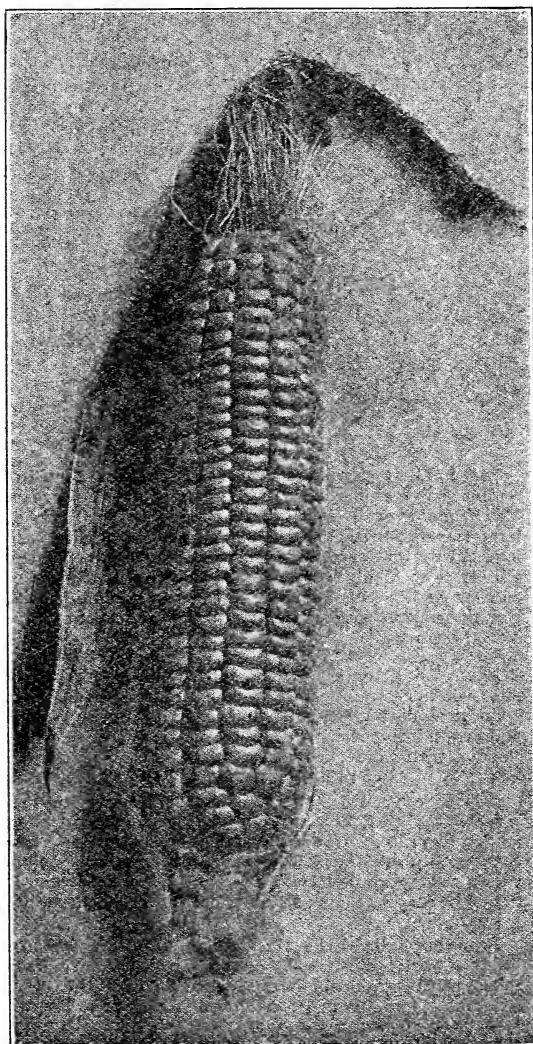
Per pkt. 10c



FIELD CORN

THESE VARIETIES HAVE ALL BEEN GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED. THE SEED IS WELL CURED AND TRUE TO NAME.

THREE is no longer any doubt as to Corn being grown successfully in the Northwest, and careful tests have proven the following to be adaptable to our coast climate. As a fodder crop corn cannot be excelled and cut green and packed in silos it makes a valuable green feed for milch cows.



IMPROVED KING PHILIP

Extra Early Red Flint. Extremely hardy. One of the best and most reliable early sorts. Ears 10 inches long; early. Large pkt. 10c, lb. 15c, postpaid

CANADA YELLOW FLINT

The Flint corns are the hardest in maturity and can be grown satisfactorily much farther North than the Dent corns. Our strain is of an improved type, producing long, well-filled ears, with eight rows of quite large grains.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 15c, postpaid

PRIDE OF THE WEST

Oregon grown; acclimated. A grand success in Oregon. We have been raising this variety for years, and by selecting the earliest ripening and best select ears, now have a strain that is a revelation to many people who have thought Oregon and Washington could not raise profitable field corn.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 15c, postpaid

Write for price on large quantities.

We can quote very low price on Corn in lots of 10 lbs. and over. Write and ask us.

MINNESOTA No. 13—YELLOW DENT

Yellow Dent—A variety of great promise, being the earliest of the early yellow Dent corns and reported to be the heaviest yielding. Producing splendid large ears, closely filled from end to end with bright yellow kernels. Grows about 7 feet high and being a rapid, vigorous grower, with heavy foliage, makes a fine fodder corn. Will mature in 90 days under favorable conditions.

Per lb. 15c, postpaid; 100 lbs., write for price

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—DENT

Dent—A quick-growing yellow Dent variety thriving well where the summers are not very long. Bright golden color. Not Oregon, but Eastern grown.

Per lb. 15c, postpaid; 100 lbs., write for price

MINNESOTA No. 23

A White Dent is the earliest heavy yielding white corn for the Northwest; it is a little earlier than Minnesota No. 13. Per lb. 15c, postpaid; larger quantities, write for price.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL

A large, White Dent variety; very popular with our dairymen on account of the great amount of green feed it makes.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 15c, postpaid

IMPROVED LEAMING

A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob, well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days, and makes a good crop even in dry seasons, by reason of its strong vigorous growth. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains, being so deep, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears. Per lb. 15c, postpaid

NORTHWESTERN DENT

This is a red corn with yellow dent or cap, and in high altitudes and the Northern sections where seasons are short will often mature a crop when other varieties fail. Owing to its frost and drought resistance, its extreme earliness and rapid growth make it valuable for late planting and for replanting. Ears are 7 to 10 inches, closely filled; grows 7 to 8 feet high. Splendid for silage. Per lb. 15c, postpaid

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN

All varieties of sweet corn possess very much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and this being the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder and makes well formed, but not matured, ears in almost any part of the Northwest. Drill 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre. For prices on all varieties of Fodder Corn see the Red Figure Price. Per lb. 20c, postpd

SOUTHERN WHITE FODDER CORN

This is a tall growing leafy variety possessing the general characteristics of our Giant, but is not so closely jointed and therefore bears a few less leaves, with a correspondingly smaller tonnage per acre.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid

The question of which is the BEST Fodder Corn will probably never be fully settled, any more than will be the question of the best breed of horses or cattle, so we try to present briefly and fairly the leading points of superiority claimed for each variety.

CUCUMBER

This is one of the vegetables that can be grown to perfection by anyone who can control a few square yards of soil that is fully exposed to the sun. The fruit is so much better when gathered fresh from the vines than it is in the more or less wilted condition in which it is found on the market that every family should be supplied from its own garden.

Culture.—In order to obtain the largest yield of cucumbers the soil should be well enriched with well-rotted manure, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any rich garden soil. Plant the seed not over an inch deep in hills four to six feet apart each way, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and danger from the striped beetle is pretty nearly over, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. In field culture, plow furrows four feet apart and similar ones at right angles to the first. At each intersection drop a shovelful or more of well-rotted manure, which should be well mixed with the soil, forming a broad, flat hill four to six inches above the surface. Many growers omit every fourth row, thus forming paths for distribution of manure and gathering the fruit. In many sections, where earliness is very important, market gardeners start plants in boxes made like the ordinary berry box, but without the raised bottom. The boxes are set in hotbeds or cold frames, filled with rich, friable soil, and the seed planted. When danger of frost is over, the plants are set in the open ground, the boxes being cut away, so the roots are not disturbed at all.

Davis Perfect—Fruits very deep green in color, rather long, averaging ten inches or more in length, white spined, quite slender, symmetrical, tapering slightly at both ends. Flesh is crisp, tender and of good quality. The seed cavity is small. The vines are very vigorous growing and quite productive. Recommended as one of the best sorts for shipping as it retains its attractive dark color for a long time after picking.

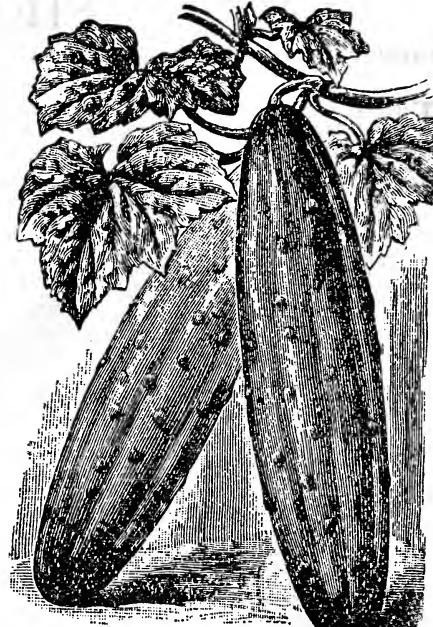
Per pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

Arlington White Spine—The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight and of a rich, dark-green color. Flesh white, crisp, and solid with comparatively few seeds. Vines are of vigorous growth and very productive. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00. postpaid.

Burpee's Fordhook White Spine—The fruits are nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth, of deep rich coloring, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. They are of extremely handsome and attractive appearance. Vines are vigorous in growth and enormously productive. Fruits retain their dark-green coloring and crisp freshness longer after picking than any other variety—excepting only the new "Fordhook Famous." They retain also their fine quality even after the seeds are well formed. Splendid as table cucumbers and for market, while it is equally as desirable for commercial pickles. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Burpee's Fordhook Pickling—This is the best and most prolific variety for producing pickles of medium size, both for home use and market, or to grow for the pickle factories—in fact, we prefer it to the Cumberland. The vines are extremely vigorous and healthy, yielding a large number of fruits if kept gathered at the proper stage, and remaining in strong, healthy growing condition longer than any other variety. Skin extremely thin, tender and free from toughness when pickled. If allowed to grow to full size, fruits are of excellent table quality, but where the largest quantity of pickles is desired fruits should be gathered while small, so as to insure the greatest crop; to produce larger fruits for slicing will soon check growth and productiveness of the vines. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Burpee's Fordhook Famous—The longest White Spine, the finest flavored of all. This is the handsomest and best of all long green cucumbers; always straight and well formed, they never turn yellow, and critical buyers are willing to pay an extra price on market for these unequalled fruits. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.40, postpaid.



Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling

—This is a very prolific variety, largely planted for pickles. The fruits average four to five inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality; but it is chiefly for producing medium-sized pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed. If the fruits are gathered as soon as large enough, the vines will continue bearing through a long season. Per pkt., 5c; oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb. \$1.00.

Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine—A distinct and superior strain of this popular type. Fruit long, cylindrical, dark green, crisp and tender. Vine productive and comes into bearing soon after the Early White Spine. Popular with market-gardeners.

Per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.35

London Long Green—This is an old-time popular garden favorite. Under favorable conditions produces dark-green fruits from ten to twelve inches in length. Skin a deep rich green; flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

Japanese Climbing—A useful variety for growing on a trellis or wire. The cucumbers are long, of a dark green color, white flesh, crisp, and of a good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Lemon Cucumber—This dainty little cucumber resembles a lemon both in form and color, having a distinctive flavor superior to and not found in any other cucumber. The Lemon Cucumber is so prolific that a single vine will be ample for the needs of the average family. It is also said that the Lemon Cucumber can be eaten without fear of the harmful results that some experience from eating cucumbers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

West India Gherkin—A very prolific smallfruited variety, used exclusively for pickling. It is not properly a cucumber, and of no value for slicing. The fruits are two to three inches in length, thick, rounded form, closely covered with spines. Vines rather slender, with small foliage, but of strong growth. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c, postpaid.

StimUpPlant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

EGG PLANT

Culture—Sow the seeds in hotbeds, early in March. When 3 inches high, pot the young plants, using small pots, and plunge them in the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky. They can be planted out from the pots when the season becomes sufficiently warm, in May or June. Egg Plant seed requires a higher temperature for germination than other garden vegetables, and this temperature should be maintained right along in order to maintain strong and healthy growth. The soil can hardly be made too rich. After settled warm weather has set in, set the plants in open ground, allowing 3 feet space between the rows, and 2 feet space between the plants in the row.

BURPEE'S "BLACK BEAUTY"

Burpee's "Black Beauty"—Earliest and best of all large-fruited egg plants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. Black Beauty produces fruits fully as large and ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple. The grand large fruits are thick—of most attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to the beauty of these "eggs." The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit. The calyx is entirely free from spines or thorns.

The fruits set freely and develop quickly, so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost. We are sure that truckers generally will make their main planting of Burpee's "Black Beauty" as soon as they learn its unusual value. **Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; per oz., 70c; 2 ozs., \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; per lb., \$7.00.**

GARLIC

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather.

Bulbs, 1b. 40c, postpaid

HORSERADISH

Sets planted in May, small end down, with the top one inch below the surface, in rich, well-cultivated soil, will form radish of large size in one season's growth. Of the common variety, we offer small roots, 8 for 20c; 25c per dozen, or 90c per 100, postpaid. By express or freight, per 100, 75c. Write for price in quantity.

KALE OR BORECOLE

This is extensively grown, especially in the South during the fall, winter and spring. The leaves are used principally for greens. A favorite way is to cook them with bacon. The leaves are also used for garnishing.

Where climate permits seed may be sown any time from August to October, broadcast or preferably in drills eighteen inches apart so that the plants when small may be cultivated. The quality is improved rather than injured by frosts if not too heavy. Farther North sow in April or May in rich light soil in rows two to three feet apart and where plants of the largest size are desired thin to two feet apart in row. It is better not to cut or handle the plants while frozen, but if this is unavoidable, thaw them out in cold water. The young shoots which start up in the spring from the old stumps are very tender and make excellent greens.

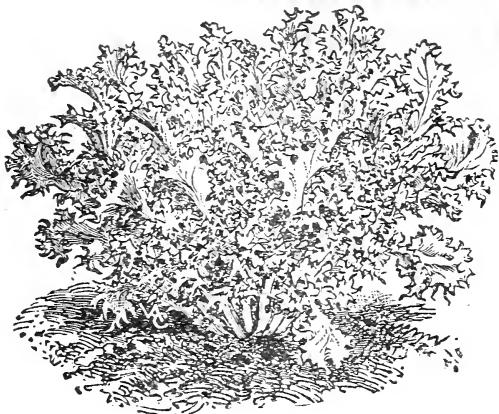
Dwarf German or German Greens (Dwarf Curled Scotch)—Leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate in flavor.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75, postpaid

KALE PLANTS

See Page 42

ENDIVE



Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use or for late use in June or July. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into good ground or thin out to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for the table, they must be bleached. This is done by gathering the leaves together and tying with yarn or bass to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. Another method is to cover the plants with boards or slats. In three or four weeks they will be blanched.

Green Curled—Leaves finely cut or lacinated.

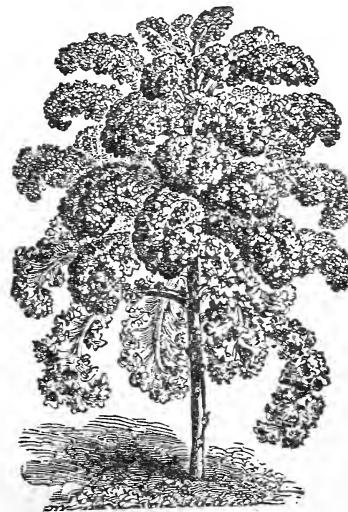
Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

White Curled—Does not need blanching, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden-yellow, and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50

Batavian—Large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50



Tall Green Curled Scotch—The plant of this variety grows to three or four feet high, bearing long, plume-like, light green leaves which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Very ornamental and so hardy that a moderately heavy frost improves rather than injures its quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE

See Next Page

Thousand-Headed Kale

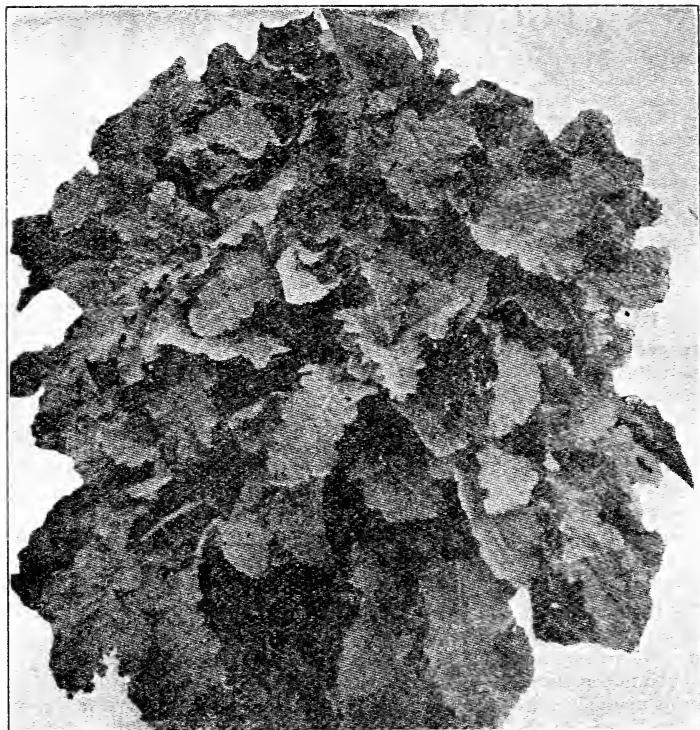
Is a variety of cabbage that produces enormously. The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet; the stem is covered with leaves. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on any land and is very hardy. As we predicted it is now more popular than the widely used Dwarf Essex Rape.

The seed may be either drilled or broadcasted. Drilled is the better. If drilled, plant rows 26 to 30 inches apart as plants should be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 lb. of seed to the acre; in broadcasting, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c,
lb. 40c, postpaid.

PLANTS IN SEASON
Write for Price

See Page 42



THOUSAND-HEADED KALE.

MARROW CABBAGE—Chou Moellier or White Stemmed Marrow Kale

The plants average four to six feet in height, with stalks five to six inches in diameter, and weight fourteen to twenty pounds. The stalks are edible, and are relished by cows. The lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature.

The plant is not so hardy as Thousand Headed Kale, but is most valuable for green feed in fall and early winter. Culture is the same as for kale and cabbage. One pound of seed will produce plants for one acre. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; per lb., \$1.25, postage paid.

KOHL RABI

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip.

Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows one and one-half feet apart and when well established thin to six inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for fall use.



Early White Vienna—This variety is extremely early with distinctly small tops. The bulbs are of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and are of best quality for the table if used when about two inches in diameter. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$3.00

Early Purple Vienna—Very early, with small top, the leaf stems being tinged with purple. Bulbs of medium size, purple; flesh white. Desirable for forcing and early outdoor planting.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$3.00

LEEK

This belongs to the onion family and is a good fall and winter substitute for green onions. The leaves are flat, and the stems are very large, cylindrical and bulbous. Sow early in spring in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. Thin plants to six inches apart in row and draw the earth about them when cultivating. If one desires very white and tender leeks transplant when about six inches high, setting four inches apart in trenches about two feet apart and gradually earth up like celery.

Broad London, or Large American Flag—This is a strong-growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c

Tobacco Dust will protect your vegetables from leaf-eating insects

LETTUCE

For early outdoor culture in the latitude of Portland and Southward the seed may be planted in the Fall, protecting the young plants from severe freezing either with frames or coarse litter, which may be removed as soon as danger of severe freezing is over.

Lettuce in ground out of doors will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing. North of Portland an early crop may be secured by starting under glass from January to March and hardening off well before setting in ground, which should be done as soon as weather will permit.

Culture—Lettuce, to be at its best, should be grown rapidly, hence, the soil should be made as rich and friable as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. For Winter, sow under glass from November to February and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep a moderate heat and give all the light and air possible. For general crop, sow outdoors as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd, thin them out and use as required. In this way a much longer succession of cuttings may be had from the same ground.



BIG BOSTON

MAY KING

This splendid variety of Lettuce originally came from Germany, where it is a great favorite. It is very early, and being hardy will stand considerable cold, damp weather. It can be planted out of doors or under glass, and in either case will produce fine, solid heads much sooner than any other variety. The heads are very attractive, outer leaves being yellowish-green, tinged with brown, while inside it is richest golden-yellow. It is somewhat similar in appearance to Boston Market, but matures earlier and is lighter green in color, with less of the brownish tint.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00

GRAND RAPIDS

This does not form heads, but makes large compact bunches of light leaves with fringed edges. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in winter markets. It is useful also for outdoor planting during spring and fall. Our stock is extra fine.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid

DEACON, SAN FRANCISCO MARKET, LARGE RUSSIAN, or VAUXHALL

This magnificent lettuce stands hot weather better than any other of the rich butter varieties, and is justly most popular. Plants make firm heads, nearly as large and almost as solid as cabbages. The heads are light green outside, while the inner blanched portion is beautiful cream-yellow, of delicious, rich buttery flavor.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid

BIG BOSTON

This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. Large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall; is very popular. Our seed is an extra selected strain.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

One of the best varieties for early sowing out of doors where a large, thin, exceedingly tender leaf is desired and for those markets which demand a large, loose clustering sort, light yellowish green. Leaves large, thin, slightly ruffled and blistered, even the large outer ones being quite tender. Uniformly attractive, of excellent quality and continues a long time in condition for use.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON'S

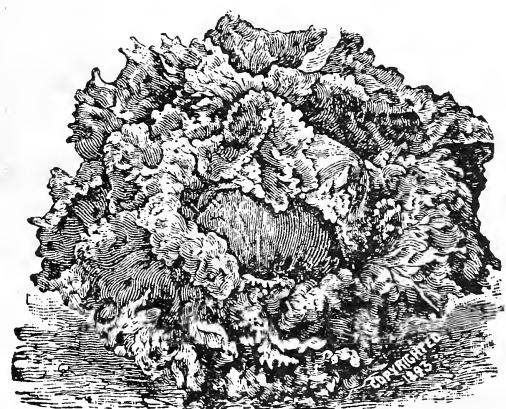
An early, erect growing, clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled and much blistered, sweet, tender and well flavored. The sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are very young.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid

EARLY PRIZE HEAD

This old standard variety is still the best of the large, thin-leaved clustering sorts for the home garden, but is too tender to stand shipping or handling on the market. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish-red and are exceedingly tender and sweet

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, postpaid



**SEEDS THE KIND THAT YOU CAN'T KEEP
IN THE GROUND "THEY GROW"**

LETTUCE

New York or Wonderful—This is the largest of all head lettuce, forming crisp heads often weighing two pounds. It matures slowly, first forming a conical head which becomes globular with maturity. It is of excellent quality, very sweet, and stands the hot weather well. Because of its size it must be given plenty of room between plants. This variety is known in some sections as Los Angeles.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.50



HANSON

Burpee's Butterhead—A grand mammoth hard-heading Cabbage Lettuce. Plants twelve inches across, with extra large, solid round heads, that are particularly rich and buttery in flavor, always well blanched and tender. The inner leaves are beautifully white and curled like a fine Savoy Cabbage. Splendid for summer use, both for the home table and for market. Most highly recommended. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid

Brown Dutch—Outer leaves large, thick, green tinged with brown and covering a solid head which is beautifully blanched, sweet, tender and well flavored. The variety is desirable because of its hardiness and is well adapted for planting in the South as a winter lettuce.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

California Cream Butter, or Royal Summer Cabbage—A very reliable heading sort, with glossy, deep green leaves, the outer ones slightly spotted or splashed with brown. The inner leaves form a large, very solid head, rich light yellow in color, very thick, tender and buttery.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25

Hanson—See illustration. Grows to large size, and is uniformly sure heading. Heads very solid and beautifully blanched; crisp, mild and tender. One of the finest varieties to grow for market during the summer months. Our stock is unexcelled.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Iceberg—The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether grown to head in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid

A Prize for Poultry Keepers NEW CHICKEN LETTUCE

New Chicken Lettuce—Here is a genuine Lettuce which will yield as much or more chicken or rabbit feed as any "greens" plant. When once cut it starts to grow again. The leaves can be pulled off each stem like a kale. Chicken Lettuce does not make a head, but sends up a stout stalk three or four feet high, just loaded with leaves.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50

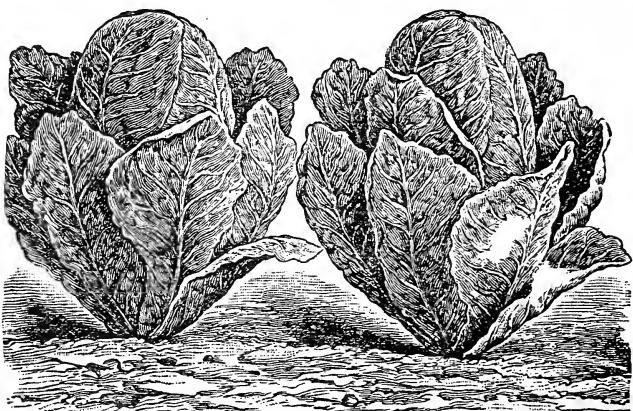
Cos or "Celery" Lettuce—Salad Romaine

This is the Lettuce that is served at the best hotels and restaurants under the name of "Romaine Salad." It differs from ordinary Lettuce by the shape of the leaves, which are elongated, spoon-shaped and very crisp. It is grown in the same manner as Cabbage Lettuce, but does not make a solid head. The seed should be sown early in the spring, in good soil, and when plants have three leaves thin out to stand about 4 inches apart in the row, and when plants are of a sufficient size the leaves should be drawn together and tied, in order to blanch the inner ones.

EARLY WHITE SELF-FOLDING

This excellent variety, also called Trianon, forms a large light green plant with a well folded head of very good quality. The midribs are white and very prominent. The inner leaves are nearly white, slightly tinged with green, and are decidedly firm and sweet. This is considered the most reliable of the Cos or celery lettuces for the home garden or market gardeners' use in this country.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50



ECLIPSE, OR EXPRESS

Eclipse, or Express, is a dwarf extra early sort, growing about six inches in height, with the leaves very closely folded together.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50

Fertilizers for Lettuce

To grow the best tender Lettuce it is advisable to have a very rich, friable soil. The quality of this vegetable is largely dependent upon the rapidity with which it is grown, therefore liberal manuring and thorough preparation are profitable. We recommend for this purpose, Morecrop Fertilizer and Sheep Manure.

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

Musk Melon—Green Fleshed

Culture—Plant the seed in hills six feet apart each way, dropping ten to twelve seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil.

If the plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by allowing the main branch to continue growing, but pinch off the end of each side branch after it has one fruit set. The quality of melons of all varieties is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather produces fruit of comparatively poor flavor.

The plants are liable to attack from the striped beetles, which are so numerous in some cases as to destroy them. The beetles may be kept off by frequent dusting with air-slaked lime, soot, or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth; care should be taken not to use too much of any of the above materials, or the vines will be injured.

Burpee's Champion Market—A splendid variety of the netted Gem type, producing fruits nearly three times as large. They are regular in form, nearly round, averaging eight inches in diameter, with well netted ribs; thick, light-green flesh, with very thin rind and true Netted Gem flavor. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

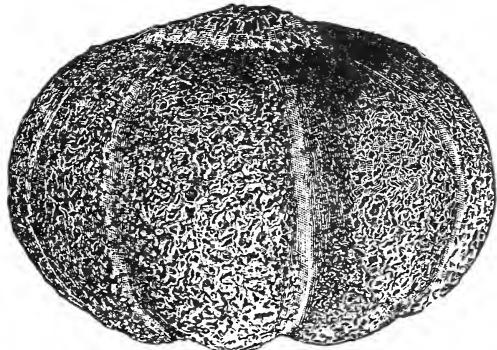
Extra Early Hackensack—This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. Melons of good size, heavily-ribbed and netted; thick, light green flesh of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Montreal Nutmeg—This is a very large-fruited variety of superior quality. The large fruits are nearly round in form, slightly flattened at the ends, with very large, broad, heavy ribs. Dark-green skin, thickly covered with heavy netting. The flesh is two inches thick, light green, melting, and of delicious flavor. This is one of the handsomest varieties to grow for exhibition. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Long Island Beauty—Fruits of large size, well-flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Of very handsome appearance and fine quality. Most highly recommended; it ripens as early and is similar to Hackensack, but superior. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50.

Acme, or Baltimore—Fruits of medium size, oval in form, with a slight neck at the stem end. Well ribbed and heavily netted; skin turning to a golden tint when ripened. Flesh firm and of superior quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

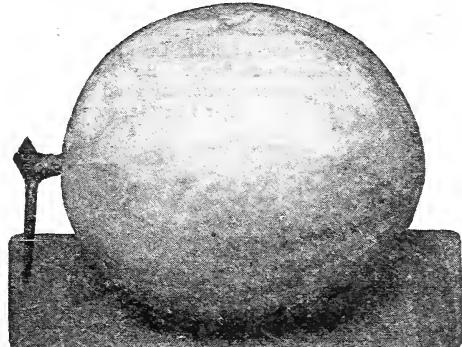
Burpee's Netted Gem, or "Rockyford"—The most popular and finest green-fleshed Musk melon. The vines are of strong, healthy growth, comparatively short, and branch freely, setting a large number of fruits close to the hill. The melons are even and regular in size and form, nearly round, or slightly oval. They are always finely netted, and the skin is of a light golden hue when fully ripened. The flesh is light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor, and ripens close to the skin, so that there is but a very thin rind in a well-grown fruit. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Early Jenny Lind—This is a leading market variety by reason of its extremely early ripening and prolific bearing qualities. The melons are of small size, quite flattened in form, heavily ribbed and netted. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Prolific Nutmeg—Fruits round, seven inches in diameter, slightly flattened at the ends. Well-ribbed and heavily netted. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Burpee's Bay View—Oblong fruits, twelve to fifteen inches in length. Vines strong, vigorous and productive. Fruits have broad, heavy ribs, well netted, with light-green flesh of good flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



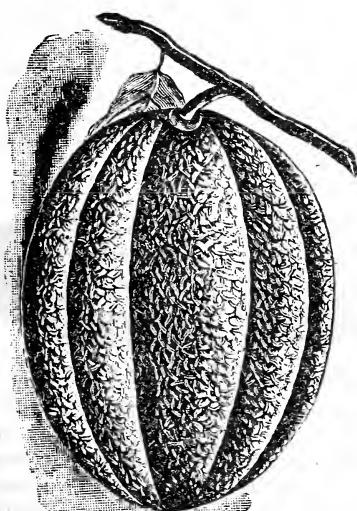
HONEY DEW

The melon with an appropriate name. The Honey Dew again made good last season. It exceeded other melons in popularity on the local market and was profitable to the grower. It yields enormously, and every melon is a good one.

It is ready to pull when the color shows the slightest tendency toward yellow, and ready to eat in a few days when it is slightly soft.

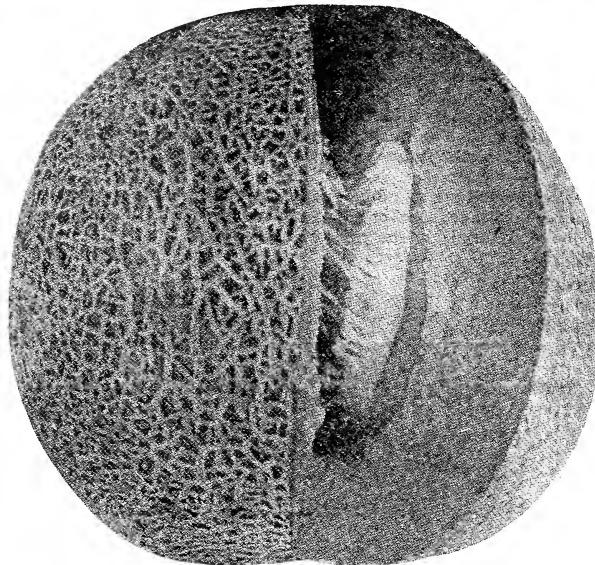
The picture is typical of its shape; the average size is about as large as a cocoanut, but the smaller sized melons are not inferior in flavor. Every melon is a good one. Flesh is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery-gray in color, smooth as an egg and hard as the rind of a winter squash. It is therefore a good shipper.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.00, postpaid



CHAMPION MARKET

MUSK MELON—SALMON FLESHED



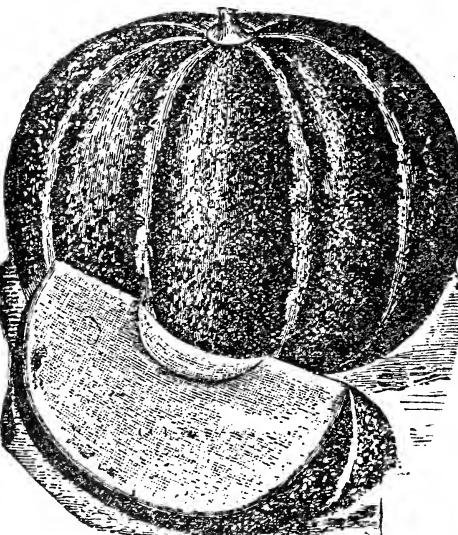
BURPEE'S SPICY

BURPEE'S "SPICY" CANTALOUE

The Spicy is of vigorous growth, wonderfully prolific and strikingly distinct. The handsome melons average about nine inches long by six inches in diameter and are very solid with an unusually small seed cavity. The firm flesh is of the richest salmon, frequently two inches thick and always exceptionally luscious. Its rich sugary flavor has been pronounced quite unique. The juicy flesh is entirely stringless—quickly melting in the mouth; it maintains its sweetness to the very skin. The melons are extra solid and heavy, because the seed cavity is so extremely small. The rind is of a cream color, which changes to a grayish yellow as the melon matures; a very slight, rather peculiar netting of delicate white appears irregularly upon the otherwise smooth skin. Per pkt., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Emerald Gem—Small to medium size; skin deep green, generally smooth; flesh thick, rich salmon, not surpassed in richness and flavor. But few varieties are so nearly certain to produce uniformly good melons.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c



EMERALD GEM

Burpee's Fordhook—The most perfect cantaloupe. It is about the same size as Improved Jenny Lind, very thick flesh, of orange yellow, very small seed cavity, comparatively few seeds, flesh very solid and of very high flavor, flesh staying solid and firm after melon has become quite yellow, making it an excellent long distance shipper. The vines are healthy and a very strong grower, setting fruit close to hill and keep on setting fruit throughout the season to end of vine. They are well ribbed, very heavily netted, weighing about two pounds apiece. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Burrell Gem—Melons six to seven inches long, four and a half to five inches in diameter, sharply sloping at the ends. They are quite well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orange-salmon colored flesh, sweet and tender. The flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin, leaving only a thin rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Osage, or Miller's Cream—The fruits are larger than those of the Emerald Gem; nearly round in form, but having the same distinct dark green skin, with lighter bands between the ribs, and thick, firm, orange flesh of fine quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

"Paul Rose," or Petoskey—The fruits are nearly round, or slightly oval, rather larger than Netted Gem, ribbed and heavily netted; of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. The flesh is thick, of rich, deep orange color, and ripens close down to the rind, with small seed cavity. The bright salmon flesh is much firmer than that of our Emerald Gem. It is an excellent shipping variety of handsome appearance and good quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, by mail, postpaid.

Golden Eagle—The oval fruits average ten inches in length and seven inches in diameter; heavily ribbed and netted, with skin of a light golden hue when ripe. The thick flesh is of a rich salmon, sweet and melting, with a delightful aroma. It is particularly desirable for heavy soils, and continues bearing throughout the season. Crop very short.

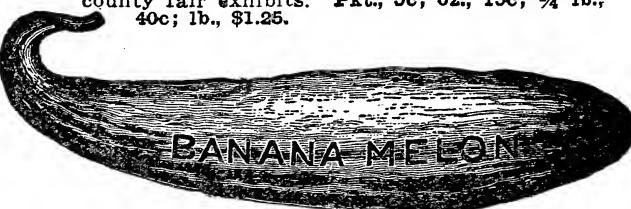
Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c

Gold-Lined Rocky Ford—Of a fine uniform shape and without ribs; slightly oval; meat thick, light green, with a light golden yellow rim. Flesh very sweet and spicy. There is no better melon than this.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25

BANANA MUSKMELON

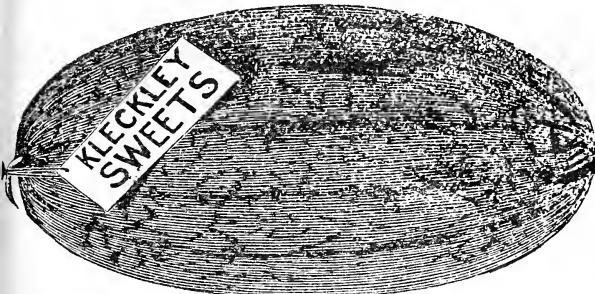
A long yellow fleshed melon. A very interesting and at the same time a splendid melon. The melon is from 20 to 28 inches long and almost solid. The meat is of a rich salmon color, and has a flavor which is truly delicious. Don't pick the melons until they are thoroughly ripe, as they are then at their best. Plant some Banana Melons for home use and county fair exhibits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Our Mail-Order Trade, growing steadily from year to year, is one result of your confidence in us and our confidence in you. No business can be truly successful unless the transactions are mutually profitable. Each season we strive to render better service.

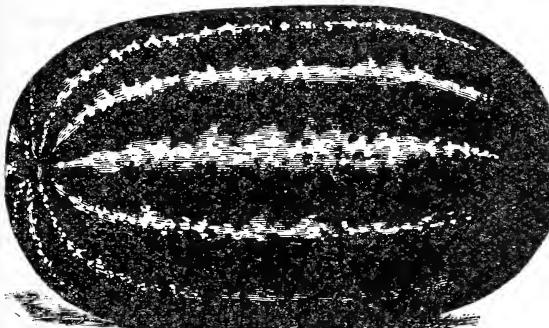
WATER MELONS

Culture—In order to get good Water Melons, it is essential that the plants get a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure—hen manure, sheep guano, guano, or other forms rich in nitrogen, being most desirable. Over this highly-manured soil put an inch or more of fresh earth and plant the seed on this, covering it about an inch in depth. It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. When the plants have formed the first pair of rough leaves, they should be thinned, so as to leave two or three of the strongest and best to each hill. Frequent watering of the plants with liquid manure will hasten the growth, thus diminishing the danger from insect pests.



Burpee's Forkhook Early—Without a rival. This is the earliest large-fruited melon in cultivation—when grown from the genuine stock. Planted in hills six feet apart and without any special cultivation, producing a good number of the large melons before any other varieties had ripened, with the exception only of the small Cole's Early. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet and of splendid quality. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, Ib. \$1.25, postpaid
By express, \$1.15 per lb.



Cuban Queen—The melons are of large size and oblong in form. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red, firm and of luscious quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, Ib. 85c

Cole's Early—Extra early but small; skin green, striped white.

Per oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, Ib. \$1.00

Dixie—A cross of Kolb Gem and old-fashioned Mountain Sweet, surpassing the former in earliness, productiveness and shipping qualities, and fully equaling the latter in quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, Ib. \$1.25

Halbert Honey—A variety somewhat similar to Kleckley Sweets—of much darker color.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, Ib. \$1.00

Baby-Delight—Is a "real" watermelon, of luscious sweetness but diminutive size. The ripe melons weigh only from 3 to 6 pounds each. The skin is lustrous dark green, the rind thin but strong. The rich carmine crystalline flesh is always solid and of exceptionally sweet flavor.

Baby-Delight is, without doubt, one of the most prolific watermelons. It is a fine home garden variety of extra-early maturity.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, Ib. \$2.50, postpaid

Kleckley's Sweets—This most excellent variety is unsurpassed for home use or near markets. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly towards the stem end, dark green, often showing fine russetting. The flesh is very bright, rich red and is exceedingly sweet. The variety is so crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping, the fruit bursting open if subjected to even a slight jar, or when the rind is penetrated with a knife. Seed white.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, Ib. \$1.00

Tom Watson—A large, long melon similar in shape, color and splendid quality to Monte Cristo but averaging larger in size and with a tougher rind, making it especially adapted for shipping to distant markets. The vines are vigorous and productive. The flesh is rich red, sweet and tender. Seed white, more or less marked with brown. Wherever grown in the South it has become very popular as a shipping sort. There has been an increasing demand of late for a better quality of shipping melon and this demand has been met in a most exceptional degree by the Tom Watson.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, Ib. \$1.00

Burpee's Hungarian Honey—Small round; rich red flesh.

Per oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, Ib. \$1.25, postpaid

Ice Cream, or "Peerless"—An oblong melon, with dark green skin. Flesh sweet; deep pink.

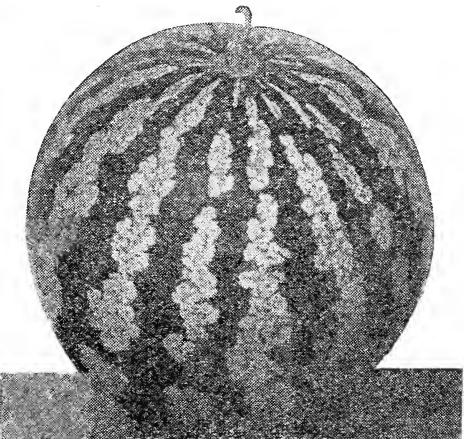
Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, Ib. \$1.00, postpaid

Kolb's Gem—Oval shape and of a delicious, sugary flavor, bright red flesh, firm and solid. One of the most productive and best keeping melons. Good for marketing.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, Ib. \$1.25

Sweetheart—Oval, light green mottled. Flesh bright red, very firm, yet tender. A fine shipper.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, Ib. 75c

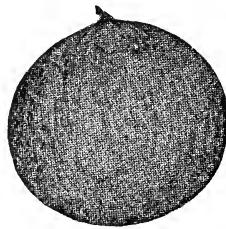


Citron—The fruits are medium sized, uniformly round and are used exclusively for preserves or pickles. The color is dark green, distinctly striped and marbled with light green. The flesh is white and solid but is not at all suitable for eating raw. Seed red. The fruits mature late in the fall and in this condition can be kept for a long time.

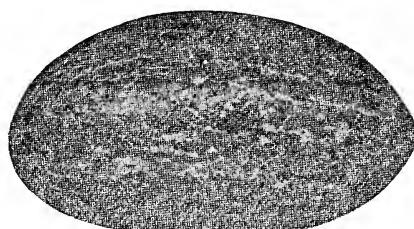
Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, Ib. \$1.00

CASABAS

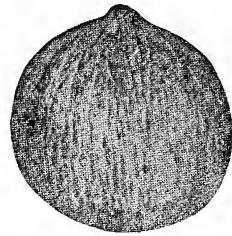
The Casaba is now at full zenith of popularity. Previously it was grown as a late melon to mature after the cantaloupe season. As a late melon its popularity was confined to a limited section near the Coast of Southern California. But it is now demonstrated that it can be grown in all semi-arid sections side by side with the early cantaloupes and watermelons. The carloads of large perfect Casabas of the Golden Beauty variety that were shipped from the San Joaquin Valley during the past two seasons, have proven the value of the Casaba as an early melon and good shipper equal to the watermelon and cantaloupe.



GOLDEN BEAUTY



A. & M. SANTA CLAUS



WINTER PINEAPPLE

Golden Beauty—One of the best casabas. It is a variety grown extensively for shipment from Southern California. The fruits are nearly globular, bright yellow with golden tint, with wrinkled skin, six to eight inches in diameter. The flesh is white, very thick, juicy and sweet.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$2.50

A. & M. Hybrid Casaba—This excellent Casaba grows to a large size. Flesh nearly three inches thick and of excellent flavor. Many of you who have visited the market during the months of October and November must have noticed the melon and the fancy prices paid for it. Only a few growers had it in large quantities. It is a rampant grower, a large yielder, and bears up until killed by frost. The best time to plant is in June and July, and do not market them until well ripened. The increased demand for this melon will insure it a profitable late crop. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

MUSHROOM

Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn—By a newly discovered process of selection and grafting, the spawn is scientifically propagated, so that large, vigorous and finely flavored mushrooms are reproduced. Earlier, more productive and a marked improvement on wild spawn, either French or English. Brick (about $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.), postpaid 40c. Write for price in quantity.

OKRA or GUMBO

Okra, or Gumbo—Cultivated for its young seed pods which are used in soups, or stewed and served like asparagus. It is highly esteemed in the South. Plant in hills about four feet apart, putting six to eight seeds in a hill, and after the plants are well started cut out all but two. The dwarf sorts can be planted much closer in hills, two to three feet apart, or in drills two feet apart, thinning the plants to about one foot apart in the row. Gather the pods when quite green and about an inch and one-half long.

Perkin's Mammoth Long Pod—The plant is dwarf growing even in size, and productive, maturing pods earlier than most sorts. The pods are long, slender, deep green and remain tender much longer than most sorts. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c

Dwarf White—The longest podded variety; the plants are two feet high and very productive. Produce pods long, greenish white, very thick and fleshy.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c

Santa Claus—The name is appropriate to this melon You can send nothing more delicious to year Eastern friends for a Christmas present. The rind has the appearance of the mottled Pomegranate Muskmelon. The shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. There is no seed cavity. The seeds are embedded in a jelly-like pulp. The light green flesh is absolutely stringless. Its flavor excels anything in the melon line; it is in a class by itself. It is beyond description. To taste it is to realize the truth of this statement. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid

Winter Pineapple—This is the first of the Casabas introduced into America, and is the parent of a number of hybrids, all of which excel it in excellence of flavor, but none equal it in keeping qualities.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid

MUSTARD

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks until autumn. Water freely.

Chinese—The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary white mustard, and the flavor is sweet and pungent.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

White English—Leaves comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. The plant is upright in growth, inclined to branch as it approaches early maturity and soon bolts to seed.

Per pkt. 5c, 2 oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 35c

Fordhook Fancy—Plants are of vigorous growth, and have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outward like fine ostrich plumes. It stands well, even during the hot summer months.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Ostrich Plume—Leaves dark green, beautifully curled and plume-like. Very vigorous and productive, stands well. Of distinctive flavor; superior to spinach for greens and excellent for salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 4 oz., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

"Elephant Ear"—Each plant produces numerous extra large leaves of good substance and of most appetizing pungency. It succeeds well also from spring plantings, but does not make leaves so large during the warm summer as it does in the cooler fall or winter months. Grown in rich soil, the leaves attain eighteen inches to two feet in length; they are of a light-green color, with large white ribs or leaf-stalk. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Southern Giant Curled—Leaves light green, frilled and much crimped at edge. Highly esteemed in the South for its vigorous growth and good quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; per lb., 65c.

**Have you ordered
your collection?**



ONIONS

Cultivation—Give the onions the first hoeing just skimming the ground between the rows as soon as they can be seen in the row. Hoe again in a few days, this time close up to the plants, after which weeding must be begun. This operation requires to be carefully and thoroughly done. The weeder must work on his knees astride the row, stirring the earth around the plants, in order to destroy any weeds that have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to the size of the plants, the rows should be thinned, leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last and two weeks later give them still another hoeing, and if necessary another weeding. If the work has been thoroughly done at the proper time, the crop will not require further care until ready to gather.

Gathering—As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulb should be gathered into windrows. If the weather is fine they will need no attention while curing, but if it is not they will need to be stirred by simply moving them slightly along the row. Cut off the tops when perfectly dry, about half an inch from the bulb and then after a few days of bright weather the onions will be fit to store for winter.

Oregon Yellow Danvers—This is the variety planted almost entirely in the Northwest, particularly in Oregon. The largest crops of onions and the best keepers, bringing the highest prices in the Oregon and California markets are the Oregon Yellow Danvers. The bulbs are uniformly large, of a half-globe in shape, with small necks.

It is the earliest, largest in size, most perfect in shape, the largest cropper and the best keeper and as a market or table onion cannot be excelled.

Our seed is grown specially for us by the best onion seed growers in Oregon. No onion grower can afford to plant anything inferior when such seed can be obtained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Prizetaker—A large Yellow Globe Onion of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weight three pounds or over. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape with a bright straw-colored skin.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid

Denia—One of the large Spanish types with extraordinary mild flavor; nearly a globe shape, slightly flattened, color light yellow. It is popular in the South and we recommend it to gardeners having a large local trade, and who want the heaviest yield possible.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20, lb. \$3.50, postpaid

Ailsa Craig—Large, light yellow globe. Average weight of 600 onions from one now (not selected), $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Extra selected, 3 lbs. 9 oz. Probably the largest and heaviest cropping onion.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, lb. \$5.00, postpaid

Giant Gibraltar—Large, Brownish Yellow, somewhat flattened on under side; often weighing four pounds. Is a good keeper and is known to be adapted to climatic conditions of the Southwest.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid

Red Wethersfield—Probably the most popular red onion, and the one grown more largely throughout the United States than any other. It is a large medium flat onion of excellent mild flavor.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75, postpaid

Australian Brown—Quick to mature; a good keeper; solid and heavy; an excellent onion for shipping. The skin is a light brown. Its solidity gives it great weight and a sack weighs several pounds heavier than a sack of other varieties. The onions are thin-necked and ripen very early in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with the exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75, postpaid

Yellow Globe Danvers—A well known variety of globe shape with pure white flesh and a yellow skin, excellent keeper and shipper, and owing to its earliness, is a good market variety.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, lb. \$2.50

Southport White Globe—The best pure white. Forms handsome hard flesh.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50

White Portugal, or Silverskin—The best known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top; very hard and firm. An excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for bulbs for the best market trade and also for pickles.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00

White Queen—A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$4.00

White Bermuda—A very early Southern market onion. Flavor is mild and sweet. The bulbs are pinkish straw and flat shaped. We offer true Canary Island grown seed—the best. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.00



BOTTOM ONION SETS

Small onions grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. The small onions (about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter) thus obtained are planted out and are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunched for the market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of the best quality, and come to maturity some six weeks earlier than a crop grown directly from the seed. **Per lb., 25c, postpaid.**

EGYPTIAN or PERENNIAL TREE ONION

When once set out, without having the slightest winter protection, these come up year after year. The bottoms divide, making several irregular shaped onions that are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, and can be planted in the fall. **We cannot supply these sets after March 1st. Per lb., 25c, postpaid.**

POTATO ONION

Valuable for bunching or an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin, mild white flesh. It is the earliest, most vigorous in growth and easiest to cultivate of all onions from sets. For the family garden, whether pulled green or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent. **Per lb., 35c, postpaid.**

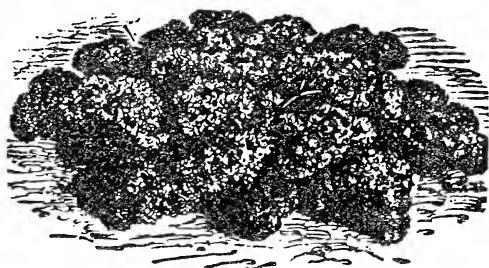
SHALLOTS

Valuable for bunching or for an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin, mild, white flesh. **Per lb., 25c, postpaid.**

Garlic—See page 17.

Chives (Schnittlauch)—See page 10.

PARSLEY



Parsley succeeds the best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart and when the plants are well up thin to one foot in the row. When the plants are about three inches high cut off all the leaves; the plant will then start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled and later, if these turn dull or brown they can be cut in the same way; every cutting will result in improvement.

Plain, or Single—Plain leaves, excellent flavor. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; per lb., 50c, postpaid.**

Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald—The moss-like leaves, of a handsome bright green color, are finely curled. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; per lb., 70c, postpaid.**

Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg—The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; per lb., 60c, postpaid.**

PARNIPS

Parsnips are usually grown on deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich. Fresh manure is apt to make the roots

a little coarse and ill shaped. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible in drills two and one-half feet apart, cover one-half inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin the plants to three or four to the foot.



GUERNSEY

Guernsey—(Improved Half-Long)—The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

LONG SMOOTH, or HOLLOW CROWN

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown—A great cropper; tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. **Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

MARKET-GARDENERS are requested to send us a list of the vegetable seeds they intend purchasing. We shall be glad to submit low prices on them. Market-gardeners who purchase seed in large quantities are entitled to a reduction in accordance with the quantity bought. Write us fully and we shall be very glad to reply and give prices.

PEAS

For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas furthermore such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly.

Sow as early as possible a few of some early variety in warm, quick soil, prepared the fall before, planting in double rows six to eight inches apart and two and one-half to four feet between the double rows. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in maturity.

The peas will give quicker returns if covered only one inch deep and where earliness is most important they may be treated in that way. Larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches three to six inches deep and covered with only one or two inches of soil. When the plants are five or six inches high fill the trench level with the surface. This will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew and prolong the bearing season. If the peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches they will not germinate or grow well.

The wrinkled varieties are more sensitive to cold wet weather than the smooth seeded sorts but are of superior quality. All varieties growing more than one and one-half feet do better if staked up or brushed when four to six inches high. This support is usually given by sharpened branches of trees set between the double rows. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing.

ALASKA

Also called "Earliest of All"! The vines grow from 20 to 30 inches in height, bearing well-filled, medium-sized pods. Matures practically the entire crop all at one time. Most popular first-early pea for canning.

Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c, 1b. 25c



BLUE BANTAM

Bears abundantly long, handsome pods fully as large and equally as early as Gradus, while the vines require no staking! Is unequalled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous crops of large, deep bluish-green pods. The handsome pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure four to four and one-half inches long and are tightly packed with eight to ten extra large, deep bluish-green peas. These peas are not only large in size, but of most luscious flavor. The pods are ready to pick as early as American Wonder, while double the size; in fact, they average fully as large as Gradus! If sown thinly, say four inches between the seeds in the row, they will astound even experienced gardeners.

Per pkt. 10c, 1b. 30c, postpaid

GRADUS

This extra early, wrinkled pea bears pods of large size, and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; growth, vigorous and healthy; vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. These peas are planted by market gardeners around the vicinity of Portland more than any other kind. Pkt. 10c, 1b. 30c, postpaid

LITTLE MARVEL

We are sure that as soon as our customers become acquainted with Little Marvel they will drop both Little Gem and Nott's Excelsior, popular as these two varieties are today. The vines, of dwarf even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average two and one-half inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green peas. The peas are ready for the table fully as early as American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest wrinkled peas will be delighted with Little Marvel.

Per pkt. 10c, 1b. 30c, postpaid

LAXTONIAN

A new, early, dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence; often referred to as "Dwarf Gradus," and is said to surpass "Gradus" in yield and quality, with the added advantage of dwarfer growth, averaging 16 inches. The large pods are well filled, holding 8 to 10 peas. "Laxtonian" is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial.

Per pkt. 10c, 1b. 30c, postpaid

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

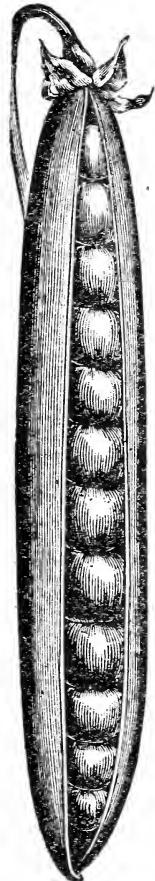
The peas are closely packed in the pod. A very fine variety of compact dwarf growth, with pods one-third larger than those of the American Wonder, and maturing almost equally as early. The pods average three inches in length, and are well filled to the squared ends with large peas of unusually sweet flavor.

Per pkt. 10c, 1b. 30c, postpaid

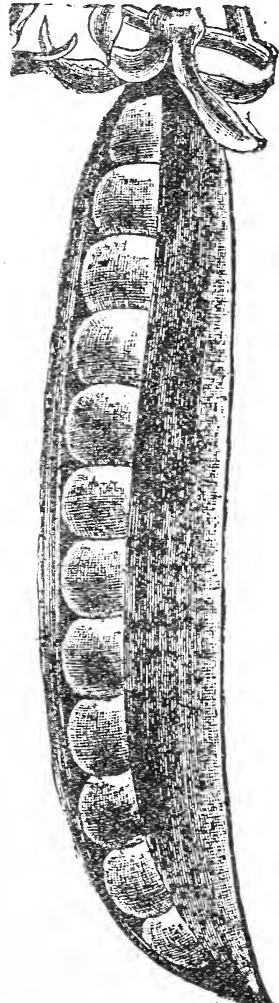
AMERICAN WONDER

Of extremely dwarf growth, only eight to ten inches high and nearly as early as Alaska. The pods are filled with luscious, large, wrinkled peas of first-class quality.

Per pkt. 10c, 1b. 30c, postpaid

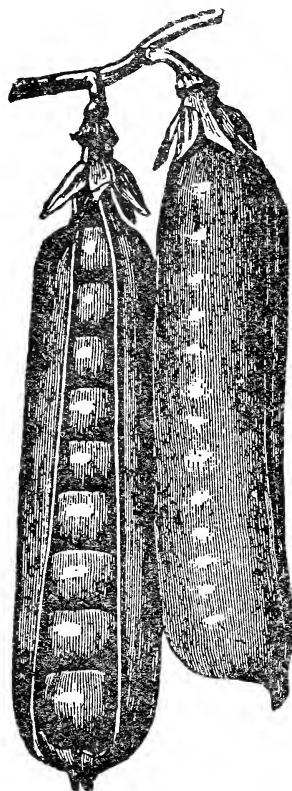


BLUE BANTAM



GRADUS

PEAS—Continued



"Dwarf Telephone"—The vines, though growing only about eighteen inches in height, are very stout, and generally bear a good crop of large, well-filled pods. The pods average five inches in length, containing seven to nine large peas of a light-green color, which are tender and sweet. Per pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, postpaid

Dwarf Champion—This is a dwarf growing strain of the popular Tall Telephone type. While growing only two feet in height, it retains all the excellence of the parent tall variety. The pods are three inches in length, round, and well filled to end.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Improved Stratagem—Vines of strong growth, with large foliage, but only eighteen inches in height, and do not need any support. Pods of large size, well filled with large dark green peas of rich, sweet flavor. One of the very finest.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, postpaid

Telephone—A tall-growing, late sort, three and a half to four feet in height, having pods of a very large size, containing six to seven large peas of delicious flavor. Continuous in bearing for quite a long time.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Quite Content—This is the **LARGEST PODDED PEA IN EXISTENCE**. The vine attains a height of five and one-half to six feet. The pods are **truly gigantic in size**, measuring from five to six and one-half inches in length.

Per pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Dwarf Gray Sugar—Grows 18 inches high and produces a heavy crop of small flat pods, 3 inches long. The pods are gathered, broken and cooked like string beans when the peas begin to develop in the pod.

Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, postpaid

Mammoth Melting Sugar—This is one of the best-known of all edible-podded peas. The vines grow luxuriantly and reach a height of 6 to 7 feet. The pods are borne in great profusion all over the vine and they should be gathered when the seeds are just beginning to form. They are broken in pieces the same as string beans and make a delicious and palatable dish.

Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, postpaid

PEPPER

Peppers are used very extensively as a condiment. In Mexico the hot varieties are eaten raw as we would eat radishes, but the greatest use is for seasoning other dishes. The large, thick-fleshed, sweet varieties are eaten more extensively farther north and are served in various ways, green or ripe, with vinegar and salt, like tomato salad, or made into mangoes, by cutting one side, removing seeds and filling with chow chow pickles.

The culture of peppers is the same as for egg plant and the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product and also improve the quality of the fruit.



Chinese Giant—This standard variety is larger than "Ruby King," but not so large as "Magnum Dulce." It is very prolific for so large a pepper. The productiveness may be increased by pinching off the first or "King blossoms." The fruit grows 4 to 5 inches broad on top and of equal length, and quite uniform in size; the flesh is unusually thick, mild flavor and makes a very fine salad sliced and served like tomatoes. The color is green turning to glossy scarlet when ripe.

Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00

"NEAPOLITAN" Large-Early

The strong vigorous plants grow two feet high by eighteen inches across; they are completely laden with large handsome fruits and bear continuously until frost. Single plants carry from thirty-five to fifty marketable fruits at one time! The peppers grow upright until they become so heavy that their own weight turns them down. The skin and flesh are bright red; they are thick meated, sweet and "mild as an apple;" they carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. So unusually productive is this variety that twelve plants will furnish an ample supply for a family throughout the season.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Pimiento—Perfection—This is a sweet Pepper—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Quite large, top shaped, very thick flesh and wonderful mild flavor.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, postpaid

OTHER PEPPER SORTS

Bull Nose. Large blocky fruit.

Cayenne—Long red; very hot.

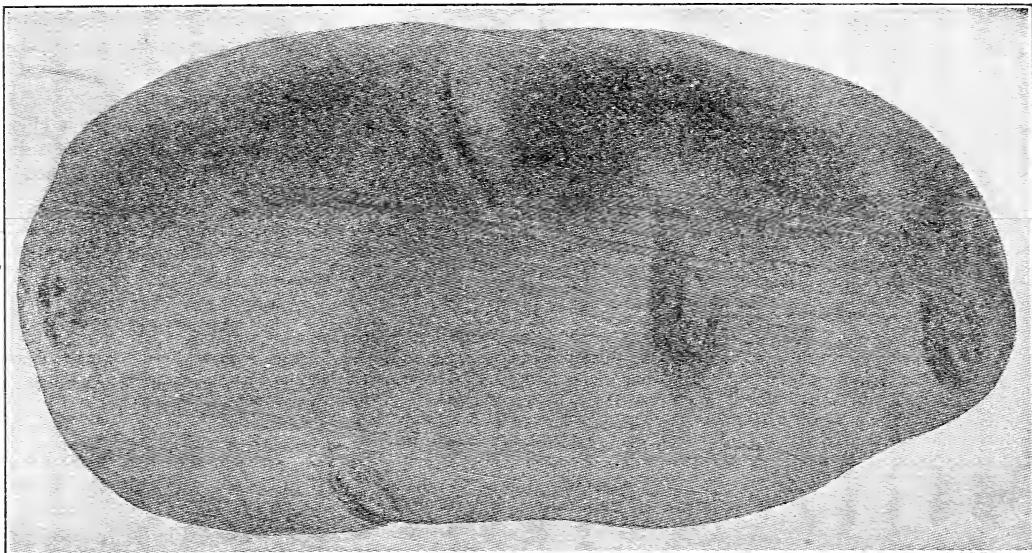
Tabasco—Hottest of all.

Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, oz. 60c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Red Chili—Good hot pickling.

Prices of the above: Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60.

SEED POTATOES



Write for special price for larger quantities than listed.

DATE OF SHIPMENT.

Potatoes will not be shipped until in our judgment there will be no danger from freezing.

"EARLIEST OF ALL"

We have yet to find an early potato that can compare with our "Earliest of All." Its quick growth and early maturity give the ground for July planting, and a second crop can be grown the same season. Summer drought does not affect it, for its growth is complete before it can be injured. Planted early is ideal for "Dry Farming."

They can be had ready for baking nine weeks from planting, and fully matured in 12 weeks.

"Earliest of All" is a healthy, vigorous grower, not subject to blight or disease and does not make a second growth. Keeps as well as any late potato.

A handsome, shallow eyed, white-skinned potato of the finest table quality. Price, per lb., postpaid, 10c; 10 lbs., 65c., postpaid.

NETTED GEM

California Russet, Russet Burbank, Yakima Gem, Idaho Russet, etc.—A splendid main crop late potato that gives good results in dry sections. Tubers are elongated, medium sized with russet netted skin; flesh white; eyes are flush with surface; good keeper and produces a fine yield. This is the variety grown extensively by irrigation in Washington and Idaho for baking. Our stock is extra choice of the most improved type.

Prices: 10 lbs., postpaid, 65c. Write for prices in quantities.

EARLY ROSE

EARLY ROSE—This variety has been a great favorite for many years and many growers still claim that it has never been excelled in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are long in shape, good size and light pink in color at the bud end. They cook mealy and are of the finest flavor. Per lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c, postpaid.

WHITE ROSE

WHITE ROSE—A standard market potato. In great demand by California buyers. Tubers flattened, oval, rather elongated, having few eyes and a beautiful, creamy-white skin. As an exhibition variety, White Rose has won many honors at State Fairs. A heavy producer of fine, large potatoes (very few small ones). It makes a vigorous, rapid growth and can be used quite early. 10c per lb., postpaid; 3 lbs. for 25c, postpaid.

THE GREAT FARMER

THE GREAT FARMER POTATO—Easily the Finest on Earth—and we mean it. This is what John Lewis Childs says about this great potato.

"After four years of careful and extensive trials, we pronounce the Farmer so far superior to any other Potato as to be in a class by itself. Both as a drouth and blight resister it is marvelous. Its tremendous strength and vigor of growth enable it to pull through and yield a good crop when all others fail.

"The tubers are of good size, best possible shape, whiter and very handsome, and in cooking qualities unsurpassed. There is no Potato in the world like this, especially for standing up and yielding big crops in seasons of excessive rains." Price by mail, 1b., 10c; 10 lbs., 65c postpaid. Write for price on larger quantities.

AMERICAN WONDER

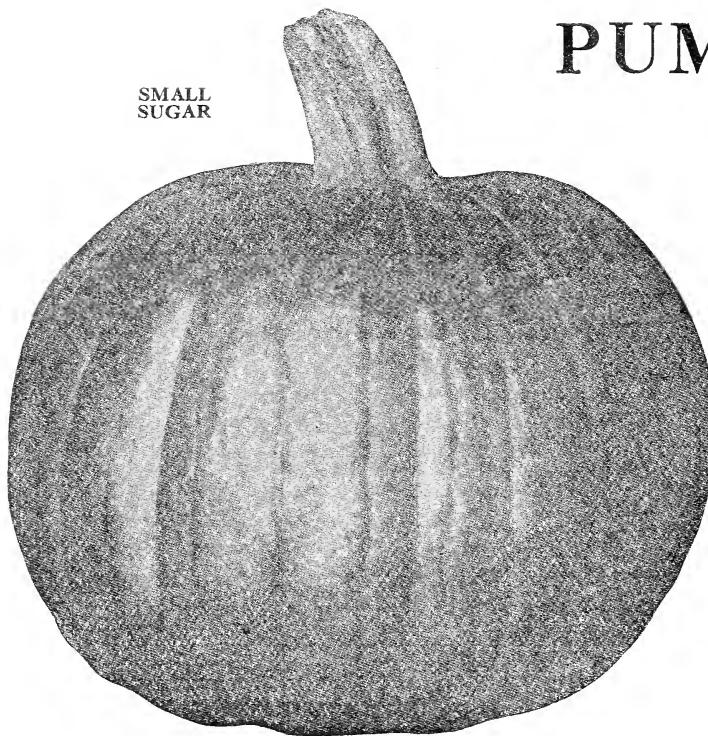
AMERICAN WONDER—Late. The American Wonder is one of the best all-round white Potatoes in cultivation. A strong grower, a great producer, and one of the best medium-long late varieties for general field culture. The vines are very strong and branching, with dark green foliage. Tubers white, large, and uniform in size; slightly compressed, with few eyes which are nearly flush with the surface. In quality it is unsurpassed; either baked or boiled it is dry and floury, and has a rich, sweet flavor. Per lb., 10c, 10 lbs., 65c postpaid.

PRIDE OF MULTNOMAH

PRIDE OF MULTNOMAH—Our "Pride of Multnomah," originated near Portland, has more than fulfilled our greatest expectations, and the excellent reports from all sections confirm our statement that "Pride of Multnomah" is far in advance of all other main crop varieties as regards to yield, size and uniformity, and table quality, being fine grained, of snowy whiteness, and for baking or boiling has no equal. Price, postpaid, per lb., 10c. 3 lbs., 25c.

PUMPKINS

SMALL SUGAR



SMALL SUGAR

Fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh sweet.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

"BIG TOM," or IMPROVED LARGE FIELD

Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average fifteen to twenty inches in diameter; round or slightly oval in form. Smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Frequently grown among corn to make a crop of pumpkins for feeding to dairy stock.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

GENUINE MAMMOTH, "JUMBO," or "KING OF THE MAMMOTHS"

This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one hundred to two hundred pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin, very thick, bright-yellow flesh, which is fine-grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits, vines should be allowed ample space in which to grow—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill, and only the best fruit left on the vine.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

WHITE CUSHAW

A popular crooked-neck variety with a hard creamy-white shell. Fruits two feet in length, with long, solidly-meat neck; seeds are all located in the lower bulb-like end. Thick flesh of fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

PUMPKIN SEED MIXED—All varieties mixed; very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 60c, postpaid

Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soils as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves. The pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it really mixes with and injures the quality of the finer squash.

MAMMOTH TOURS

A productive French variety; grows to an enormous size. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

WINTER LUXURY

The best flavored pie pumpkin grown; enormously productive; excellent keeper; medium size; color, golden-russet, finely netted; flesh, deep golden, sweet, tender and very thick; none better. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

LARGE CHEESE

Large, round, flattened fruits, with creamy-buff skin; averages two feet in diameter. An excellent keeper; it has thick flesh of extra fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid

JAPANESE

Similar in size and form to the well-known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden-yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty, and seeds are marked with curious indentations, resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Flesh deep yellow, of fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

BURPEE'S QUAKER PIE

A most prolific variety. The fruits are broad pear-shaped to slightly oval in form. Rich creamy-buff skin; flesh very fine-grained and rich in flavor. Stored in a warm dry place, it is an excellent keeper.

Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid

BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG

Very hardy and productive, pumpkins fifteen to twenty inches in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. Skin of a rich golden orange, thin, but tough, making it almost as good a keeper for Winter as the hard-shelled squashes. Flesh is a light golden-yellow, of very rich, fine quality.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

LARGE YELLOW or CONNECTICUT FIELD

Large, round, deep, glossy yellow. Vines vigorous and very productive; good keeper. Grown extensively for stock feeding.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

REMEMBER WE SEND NOTHING C. O. D.

As we try to make our prices as low as possible and to send C. O. D. only adds to the cost to both buyer and seller, so send the money

RADISHES

For forcing, sow in hotbeds or under glass in rich, sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from sixty to one hundred and fifty seeds to the square foot and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on, and attend carefully to the watering and airing. If the bed is a good one, the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-one to forty days after planting. For open ground culture, sow on rich, sandy soil as soon as it is fit to work in the spring, in drills twelve inches apart and thin out the plants, if necessary, to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of summer begins, it is better to sow the summer and winter varieties, as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy so quickly as the early sorts. Radishes are subject to root maggots, which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure, and not to sow on ground where radishes, turnips or cabbage were grown the year previous. We have been very careful to secure the very best seed possible, and there is none sold under other names which is better than that of the varieties we offer.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish—Most attractive small round roots with bright scarlet top, a clear white base, and small, slender taproot. The juicy flesh is pure white in color and of agreeably snappy flavor. Scarlet Turnip White Tip is most popular with many market gardeners who grow for an early and choice market. Our strain of this variety is extra fine. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00.

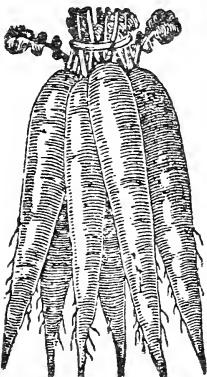
Crimson Giant—A fine, bright-red radish, growing quickly to a large size. It is especially fine for bunching for early market from plantings in the open ground, being ready to market in from twenty-five to thirty days from time the seed is planted.

This radish is a deep globe in form; two inches in depth; one and one-half inches in diameter, with thin, tender skin of a deep crimson. The flesh is purest white, crisp, and of mild flavor. The roots are entirely free from the hollow center or pithy fibre of overgrown, small, extra early sorts, even when twice as large!

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid

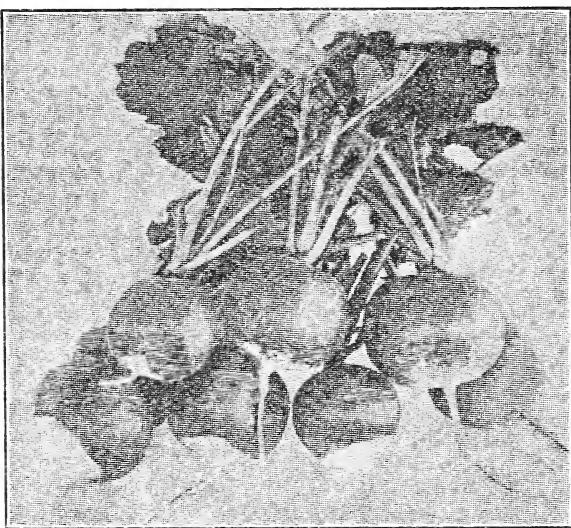
White "Icicle"—The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring and the radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days. Their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other first-early variety. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowing in the open ground, and gives a continuous supply of tender, crisp radishes throughout the season.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid



Early Long Scarlet Short Top—The finest strain of this most popular radish. The long, slender, handsomely-colored roots are most attractive in appearance. They are ready in about twenty-five days; crisp, brittle and of choicest quality. They reach a length of five to six inches, growing half out of the ground. Per pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Long Black Spanish—Black skin, white flesh. Per oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED

White Strasburg—A fine solid summer radish of large size. Per oz., 10c, postpaid.

California Mammoth White Winter—Long; of large size. Per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Round Scarlet China—Extra fine round roots for winter. Per oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China—Excellent; good keeper. Per oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., 90c, postpaid.

New White Chinese—Best for autumn; of immense size. Per oz., 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; per lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Round Black Spanish—The favorite winter Rettig of the United States. Per oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; per lb., \$1.50.

MIXED RADISH SEED

All kinds, colors and styles. A great variety; they will become ready for the table early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right, sweet and juicy. This mixture is for a small garden, where space is limited and one sowing does for the whole season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

JAPANESE RADISHES

Nerima Long (Mikado)—"Nerima" is the name of the province of production, near Tokyo, Japan. This is a most valuable one, large and long (as long as 3 feet), and the end of it is round in form, snowy white and bright color and very fine test with sweet flavor. Nerima can be used in all styles of cooking and pickle; hardy and good keeper. We have had long experience of production of Nerima successfully and we are earnestly presenting this to all good farmers and garden lovers. Try it this year and you will find a big, interesting crop in a few months. Sow in early July.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, postpaid.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Culture.—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil, and the richer this is and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly-manured and deeply-stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50. Rhubarb roots, by express, not prepaid, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; by mail, prepaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of really good vegetables is so limited. It has a grassy top and long, white, tapering root, nearly resembling a slim parsnip. It assimilates closely to the taste and flavor of the oyster when properly cooked, and is a good substitute for it; very wholesome and nutritious. The roots are either boiled or mashed and made into delicate fritters.

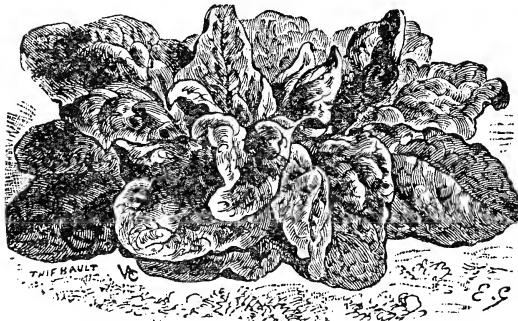
Culture—It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and illshaped. Sow early and quite deep,

giving the general culture recommended for parsnips. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences. Store a quantity for winter use in a pit or in a cellar packed in damp earth or sand.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH

Sandwich Island Mammoth—This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their extra large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

SPINACH



Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and begin thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as the land can be worked in the spring. Under favorable conditions, the leaves may be large enough for eating in eight weeks.

King of Denmark Spinach "Antvorskov"—This new variety of Spinach will eventually replace all others for spring planting, as it is very slow to go to seed, continuing to grow and hold its fine quality for weeks after all other sorts have gone to seed. It makes a very quick and low growth, producing an abundance of dark green leaves which are of large size and very much crumpled. It is ready for use as soon as other varieties of spinach and the leaves hold up remarkably well after being cut. The quality is excellent and we consider it one of the most valuable additions to the vegetable varieties that has been made in recent years, both for growing in the home garden and for market. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

SUNFLOWER

Large Russian—This has very large single heads borne at the top of a single unbranched stalk usually, and with much more and larger seed than the common sorts. It is used extensively for feeding poultry. The plant often grows 10 feet high. Sow seed as soon as ground is fit for planting corn, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 10 inches apart in row. Cultivate same as corn. When the seed is ripe and hard, cut off the heads and pile loosely in an airy dry place where they will soon cure so as to be threshed out and cleaned. This variety will yield 1,000 pounds or more of seed per acre. Some species are planted largely in the flower garden for ornament. (See Flower Seeds under *Helianthus*.) Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; lb., 25c., postpaid; for larger quantities inquire for prices.

SQUASH



TRUE HUBBARD

The Squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of winter squash as food or stock. We think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate and much less to secure, will give usually as much food available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we strongly urge our readers to try a "patch" for this purpose.

Culture—Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight or ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

SUMMER SQUASHES

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

Many seedsmen have listed Mammoth White Bush Scallop Squash, but until 1895, there was no uniformly large, clear white scalloped squash in trade. The fruit is a beautiful, clear waxy-white, instead of the yellowish-white so often seen in the old Early White Bush Scallop, and is superior to that variety in size and beauty. The handsomest of the scalloped squashes. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH

This is identical with the Mammoth White Bush, but the fruits are even larger and have a rich golden-orange skin as well as rich, creamy-yellow flesh. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 85c, postpaid.

GIANT CROOKNECK

This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to a much larger size, measuring from eighteen inches to two feet in length. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Burpee's Bush Fordhook Squash

In this new true bush type the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker-fleshed, and have a smaller seed cavity. Our Fordhook Squash is about a week later than the Early White Bush, but is much sweeter and better flavored. An important advantage is, that any fruits not needed for summer use can be left to ripen on the plants and gathered for winter use. They are unsurpassed for baking, frying, or making pies, while stored in a dry place they will keep in good condition until the following June. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Three Types of the Most Popular Winter Squash TRUE HUBBARD

This is the well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large, olive-shaped, with dark-green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is extra fine—(see the illustration, from photograph, above.) Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

WARTED HUBBARD

This is similar in size and quality to the well-known Hubbard, while the large, dark, olive-green fruits are supposed to be slightly more heavily-warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

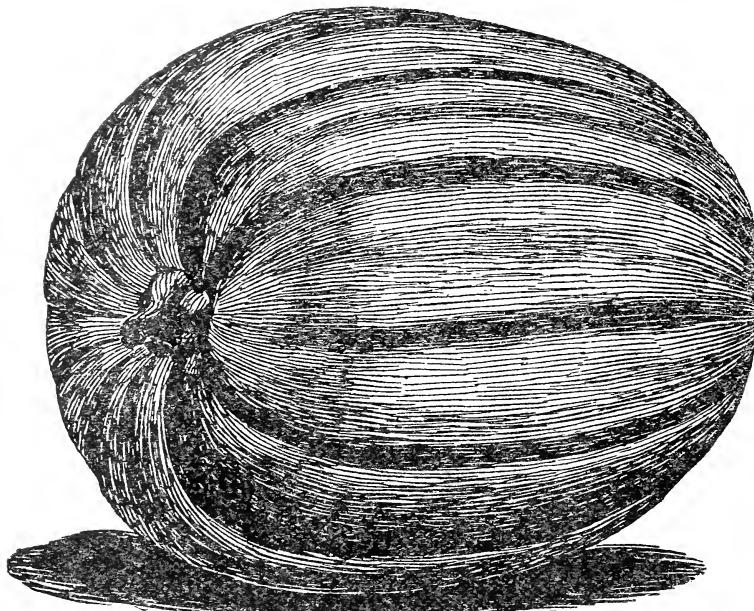
RED, or GOLDEN HUBBARD

The heavily warted skin is of rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality as the original Hubbard Squash. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK SQUASH

This is a most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly rigid, smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other Squash—except the new Burpee's Bush Fordhook—approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine, they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter, the quality is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SQUASHES—Continued



MAMMOTH CHILI

"THE DELICIOUS"

The squashes weighing from five to ten pounds, vary both in color and form, but are uniformly delicious in flavor and splendid winter keepers. The dark-orange flesh is very thick and fine grained. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

PIKE'S PEAK

Large oval fruits tapering at the blossom end. Skin dark olive-green; light golden flesh of excellent quality. Vines of strong growth and very productive. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

DELICATA

A small-fruited variety, suitable for both summer and winter use; oblong, slightly ribbed, with orange-yellow skin, striped with dark-green. Flesh thick and solid. Cooks dry, and is of rich flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW

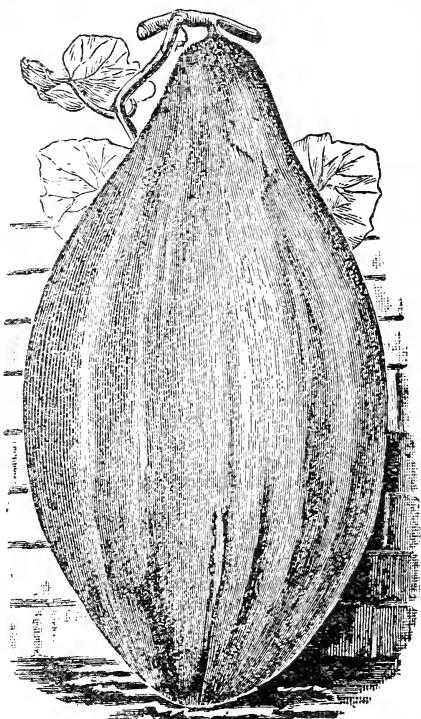
A large fruited, hard-shelled sort, for winter use, having bright orange skin and deep orange flesh. Vines of strong running growth, very productive; fruits thickish-oval. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHALE

(See illustration)—This is the "Jumbo" of the squash family, and creates great attention wherever grown or placed on exhibition. It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from two and a half to three feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The large seed end is swelled to a width of twelve to eighteen inches and slightly flattened, giving a most distinct appearance, which suggests the name—"Mammoth Whale." The skin is of a dark olive-green with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. The fruits frequently attain more than one hundred pounds in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

MIXED SQUASH SEED

All sorts, shapes and colors. Very popular. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHALE SQUASH.
LONG WHITE MARROW

This is exceedingly delicious as well as the most prolific of all English Marrows. Steamed when quite young or fried as egg plant it is equal to egg plant itself. The squash is about 12 inches long when mature and has a light creamy color. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

BANANA

The squash grows from one to two feet in length. The skin varies from a bright yellow to a dark olive green. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

VEGETABLE MARROW

This is a most important vegetable in the English market, but little known in this country. The fruit is generally eaten when less than half grown, as the flesh is then very tender and marrowy. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

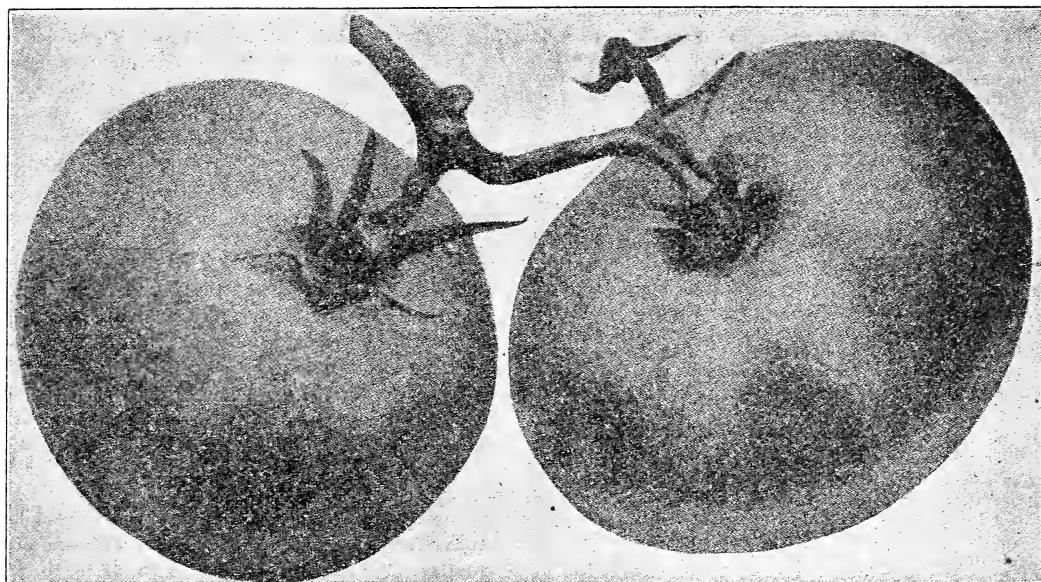
PIE SQUASH, or "Winter Luxury Pumpkin"

This is of smooth rounded form, with rather thin, tender skin. The flesh is very thick, sweet, fine-flavored and excellent for pies. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI

A very large-fruited variety. Under special cultivation the fruits attain a very great weight and are of attractive appearance. The skin is quite smooth, but with broad, open netting, and of a rich orange-yellow. Flesh very thick, of a rich yellow coloring; fine-grained and sweet. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Tomato



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—The Best for the West

Culture—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air, and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air, and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark-green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

To insure best results in respect to early ripening, as well as the amount and perfection of fruit, it is advisable to train up and trim the vines, especially if the patch is rather small. When the plants have been properly started and are six to ten inches high, they will begin to throw out branches. Select one of the largest and most vigorous of these and pinch off all others except this one and the main stem. Care must be exercised not to pinch off the fruiting branches, which, as they appear, can be distinguished by the buds that are formed very early. In a short time these two remaining branches will become equally vigorous, and as ordinary varieties will grow four to six feet high during the season, they should be securely tied at intervals of about ten inches to a long stake, preferably two inches square, which has been securely set in near the root of the vine. Fruit will set to almost any height desired if all side branches are kept trimmed off.

By such a method of training and trimming the fruits are kept clear from the ground, and with free access to sunlight they ripen much earlier; the vitality, otherwise exhausted in superfluous branches and leaves, is utilized in forming fruits of largest size, greatest perfection of shape and best quality.

Chalk's Early Jewel

Chalk's Early Jewel—The largest, smoothest and finest-flavored extra early bright red tomato! Within a week to ten days as early as Spark's Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor—produced continuously throughout the season. Of compact growth, the plants are fairly loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are uniformly of good size—seventy-five will fill five-eighths bushel basket. The large, handsome fruits are very solid and deep through, being almost round, or ball-shaped. Color brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. The thick flesh is very solid, with comparatively few seeds, and of fine, sweet flavor; skin thin, but sufficiently strong to make it a good shipper. Per pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; per oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$4.00, postpaid

Spark's Earliana

Spark's Earliana—The plants are compact in growth with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely in the center. An entire plant may be covered with an ordinary bushel corn basket—yet so freely are the fruits set that each plant will produce a five-eights bushel basket of tomatoes during the season of about four weeks, which covers the bearing period of the early plants.

The tomatoes are quite uniform in size and of smooth regular form, averaging three inches in diameter and from two to two and a half inches in depth; they are fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Choice seed of this strain is extra selected and far superior to the stock usually sold. Per pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 2 oz., 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid

TOMATO

BEEFSTEAK or PONDEROSA

In addition to its ponderous size it is also very solid, there being but few seeds. In color it is a beautiful crimson throughout. Although so large it is quite early.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00, postpaid

BEAUTY

A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with good-sized smooth fruit of a purplish-carmine color.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25, postpaid

BONNY BEST

An early, scarlet-fruited variety which has proven a success all over the country. It is from ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, which it otherwise resembles. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid, and also very prolific. It is one of the best house-garden, canning and shipping tomatoes in existence.

Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$4.00, postpaid

DWARF CHAMPION

This is sometimes sold as the "Tree Tomato." It is a second early or main crop, purplish pink variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. The vines are about two feet high, vigorous, upright and compact. The fruits are medium sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality. Our stock is a very superior strain with more even, smoother fruit than the original. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, 2 oz. 85c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

MATCHLESS

A very popular tomato in the East. Fruit large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to the stem. Flesh rich, bright red color and of fine quality, though softer than that of either improved Trophy or Stone. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

MIXED TOMATO SEED, ALL SORTS AND COLORS, PACKAGE 10c.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

The fruit of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc. The plants are extremely productive.

YELLOW PLUM

The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon-yellow; are solid, fleshy, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR

Similar to the Yellow Plum, but the fruits have a slim neck or distinct pear shape. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF

An old, well-known variety. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

HAVANA

Grown from seed imported from Vuelta de Abajo. Per pkt. 10, oz. 40c, postpaid.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY

This strain is much superior to the regular White Burley. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN

The Finest of the Large Yellow Tomatoes

The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow Tomato as the rough fruit of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at this smooth, beautiful fruit which though large, is as smooth and well-shaped as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED TROPHY

By careful breeding and selection, there has been produced a strain which compares favorably with any in smoothness and regularity of the fruit. Its large, strong growing, vigorous and exceptionally productive vines, large, very solid, smooth, fine flavored and beautiful, deep, rich red fruit will satisfy the most exacting. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

JOHN BAER

An early bright scarlet new tomato. It is similar to Bonny Best and Chalk's Early Jewel; prolific and of best quality. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

STONE

The best main crop variety for all purposes and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth, large and uniform. Color bright scarlet. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

RED PEAR-SHAPED

This is a leading favorite for preserves and also to make "tomato figs." The fruit is bright red, of true pear shape, and of rich distinct flavor. The larger plum-shaped red tomato, often sold under the same name, is not nearly equal to the true variety. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

STRAWBERRY, or HUSK TOMATO

Plants of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as fruit. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

BONANZA

A White Burley cross on Yellow Orenoko, possessing the qualities of both parents blended. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

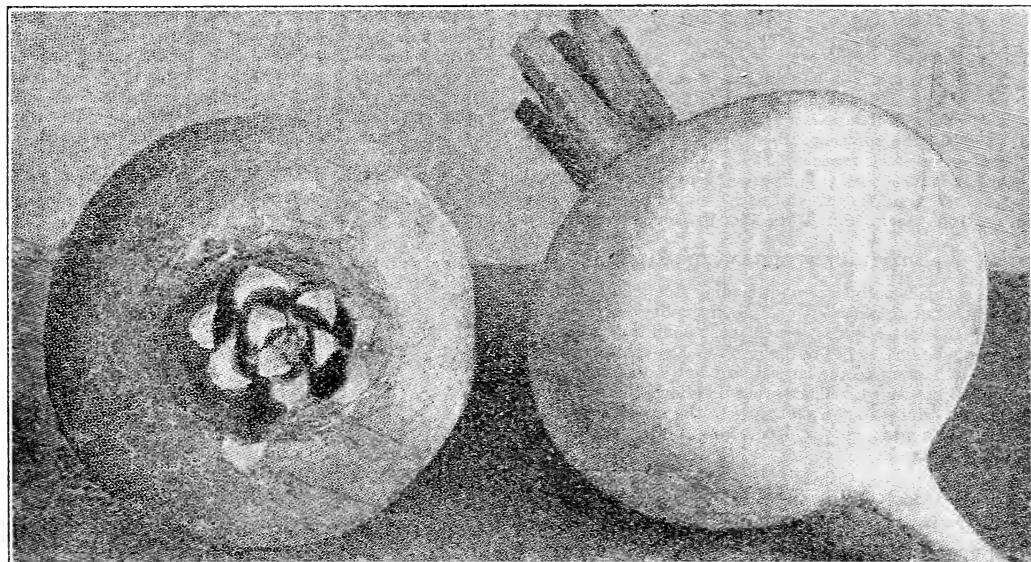
GENERAL GRANT

It produces leaves forty-four inches in length, and matures as far north as Duluth, Minnesota. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

STERLING

One of the earliest to ripen and one of the best for all purposes. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

TURNIP



The value of Turnips and Ruta-bagas for feeding stock in fall and winter is not fully appreciated, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock, and serve to keep them in good condition. We earnestly recommend that farmers increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

This wholesome and agreeable vegetable is most easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden or farm.

Sow in drills about two feet apart and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds, so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any over-crowding will result in rough and poorly-flavored roots. It is important to get the spring and summer crop started very early, so that the turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter.

In Middle and Western States sow for fall and main crop middle of July to last of August, and in the manner given for spring sowing. In the field turnips are often sown broadcast, though in most cases better results are obtained by drill culture.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN

This variety is remarkably early. The tops are very small, strap-leaved, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. The roots are clear white, very smooth, flat and are of best quality when only about two inches in diameter. The flesh is clear white, mild, sweet and tender. Very desirable for early use, especially for forcing. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1b. \$1.50, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

Similar to Extra Early White Milan, except that the roots are a little flatter and an attractive purple-red on the upper portion. Well adapted for forcing. All in all, the Milan turnips leave nothing more to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1b. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED

A very early strap-leaved variety, very extensively used for the table. The leaves are few, entire, upright in growth. The roots are flat, of medium size, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine-grained and tender. Roots when in best condition for table use are about two and one-half inches in diameter but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort is also known as Early Red Top, Strap Leaved. Per pkt. 5, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1b. 65c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP LEAVED

A very early, white turnip, extensively used for the table, especially in the southern states. The leaves are entire, toothed on the margin but not divided or lobed, and are upright in growth. The roots are of medium size, flat, very white fleshed, fine grained and sweet. The roots when in best condition for table use are about two and one-half inches in diameter. This variety is also grown as a field crop. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1b. 65c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG

An early, oval or egg-shaped variety with smooth, clear white roots of medium size which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small with leaves distinctly cut. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine grained and sweet. The roots of this quick growing garden sort when in best condition for use are usually about two inches in diameter and about three and one-half inches long. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1b. 80c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. The roots when in best condition for the table are about three inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort keeps well for so early a variety and is one of the best for market use. It is also known as Red Top White Globe. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1b. 65c, postpaid.

TURNIP—Continued

COW HORN or LONG WHITE

This variety is clear white, except a little shade of green at the top of the root, which is long and carrot-like in form, cylindrical but usually ending in a point, and slightly crooked. The roots are often twelve to fifteen inches long by about two and one-half inches in diameter and grow about three inches out of the ground. The flesh is fine grained and well flavored, and for table use is in best condition when the roots are about two inches in diameter. Desirable for stock feeding and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort. The variety is of very rapid growth and well adapted for fall and early winter use. **Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1b. 80c, postpaid.**

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK

This sort is usually grown for feeding stock, and although a little coarse in texture it is of good quality for the table, but for the latter purpose is in best condition when the roots are about 4 inches in diameter. The roots are white and smooth, grow to the largest size, and are globe-shaped or slightly flattened. The variety is allowed to stand out during the winter in the south where the tops are used for greens. **Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1b. 65c, postpaid.**

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE

One of the most productive kinds and in good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. The roots are globe-shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth. This sort is used for stock feeding and is also good for table use if pulled when the roots are not more than four to five inches in diameter. Where the winters are mild the tops are used for greens. **Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1b. 65c, postpaid.**

MIXED TURNIP SEED

All sorts and varieties, long, round, oblong, etc. Pkg. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES

Culture of Ruta Bagas—Sow the seed from about the middle of June to the middle of July. Ruta Bagas require ground enriched with well-rotted manure, and should be sown in drills about two and one-half feet apart and the young plants thinned eight to twelve inches apart in the row. Keep free from weeds by frequent cultivation, and when the roots are full grown and before hard freezing weather, pull them, cut off the tops and store in a root cellar or pit. Ruta Bagas are sometimes sown broadcast and left to take their chances with the weeds and bugs. So treated, the crop is seldom a success, though occasionally on new clearings, free from weed seed, fair results are obtained.

MONARCH or TANKARD

This is a yellow-fleshed sort, having very large tankard-shaped roots, with relatively small necks, and tops. Color purplish-crimson above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, fine-grained and of the best flavor. **Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1b. \$1.00.**

MIXED RUTABAGA SEED, VERY POPULAR—Pkg. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.

MOGGOTBATE—A Real Maggot Remedy

PROTECTS YOUR CROPS against the ravages of destructive Root Maggot, and other garden pests, making it possible to get fine crops of

RADISHERS TURNIPS CABBAGE ONIONS KALE CAULIFLOWER

Also eradicates Earth Worms from Lawns and Putting Greens. Easily applied and is not in any way injurious to plant life, but is a valuable stimulant and fertilizer.

In powder form, ready for use

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN

A medium sized, round, late maturing, long keeping, yellow-fleshed turnip. Roots yellow with purple top. Flesh pale yellow and of very firm texture, approaching the Ruta Bagu in this regard, but tender and sweet. Since it requires a longer time to mature, the seed should be sown about two weeks earlier than most sorts. It is hardy, productive and valuable for stock feeding. **Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 ozs. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1b. 65c, postpaid.**

ORANGE JELLY or GOLDEN BALL

A distinct variety, one of the most delicately flavored of the yellow-fleshed turnips. The tops are small. The roots are medium sized, round, very smooth and with deeper yellow skin than most of this class. The flesh is firm, crisp and of most excellent quality. The roots are in best condition for table use when about three inches in diameter. This variety is of quick growth, adapted to spring as well as fall planting, and keeps exceptionally well. Known also as Robertson's Golden Ball. **Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 ozs. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, 1b. 65c, postpaid.**

EARLY SNOWBALL

Early round turnip, maturing in seven weeks of perfect form, snowy whiteness, crisp, solid, fine flavor. **Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1b. \$1.25, postpaid.**

LARGE YELLOW or AMBER GLOBE

Fine for table and feeding. **Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1b. \$1.25, postpaid.**

WHITE GLOBE, STRAP LEAVED

White, glove-shaped. **Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 1b. \$1.25, postpaid.**

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW

A fine strain. **Per oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1b. \$1.00.**

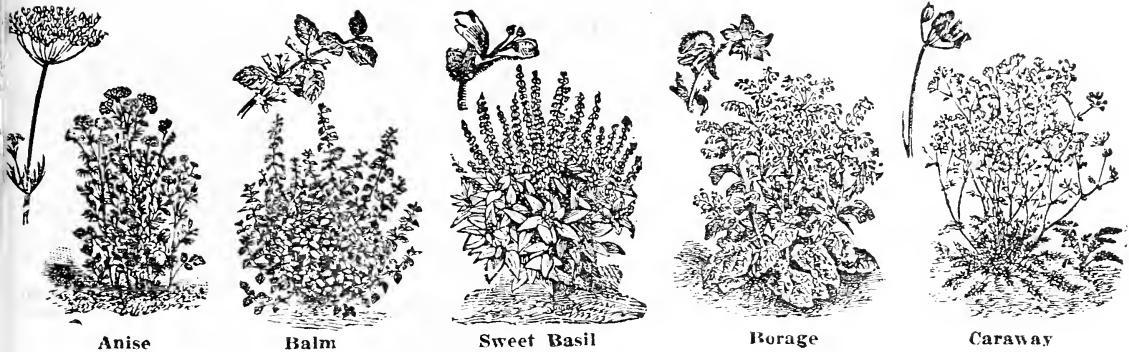
BUTZER'S BEST

This is a strain of Purple-Top Yellow Ruta Bagu of American origin, selected to a smaller top and a much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots grow to a large size, and are of the finest quality and excellent for table use and stock feeding. We consider this one of the most desirable kinds on our list. **Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1b. \$1.00.**

LARGE WHITE

Large size, white skin, sweet, white flesh. **Per oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1b. \$1.00.**

Each variety, 5c per pkt. and prices postpaid.



Anise

Balm

Sweet Basil

Borage

Caraway

SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS, FROM SEED

To preserve varieties of which the leaves and stems are used, the stems should be cut from the plants just before the blossom appears (leaving a few joints at the base to sprout into fresh growth), tied in small bunches and hung up to dry. Where wanted for home use it is preferable to leave them hanging in a cool loft or garret until they are needed for use. The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are hardy perennials, living over from year to year, and need replanting when the old plants become exhausted.

ANGELICA—Garden—(*Archangelica officinalis*)—For flavoring wines. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

ANISE—(Pimpinella anisum)—Used for cordials, garnishing, and flavoring; the seeds have an aromatic taste. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

BALM—(Melissa officinalis)—The leaves have a fragrant odor, and are used for making a pleasant beverage known as balm wine, also balm tea, for fevers. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

BASIL—Sweet—(*Ocimum basilicum*)—The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

BELLADONNA—(Atropa Belladonna)—Used for medicine. Per pkt. 25c, oz. \$1.00.

BENE—(Sesamum orientale)—Too tender for the North, but much used in the South. The seeds furnish an oil used for softening and whitening the skin. The leaves immersed in water make a drink beneficial for diarrhoea. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

BORAGE—(Borago officinalis)—Leaves are used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

***CARAWAY—(Carum carvi)**—Grown for the seeds which are used for flavoring bread, pastry, etc. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

***CATNIP, or CATMINT—(Nepeta cataria)**—The leaves are used for seasoning. It makes also an excellent bee pasture. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

CORIANDER—(Coriandrum sativum)—The seeds are used in manufacture of liquors and confectionery. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

CUMIN — (*Cuminum Cyminum*) — For flavoring pickles, soups, etc. Per pkt. 15c.

DILL—(Anethum graveolens)—The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and also for pickling with cucumbers. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

***FENNEL, Sweet—(Anethum foeniculum)**—The leaves boiled are used in sauces. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

***HOREHOUND—(Marrubium vulgare)**—The leaves are used for seasoning and also in the manufacture of the popular cough remedy. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

LAVENDER—(Lavendula spica)—A hardy perennial, growing about two feet high. It is used for the distillation of lavender water or dried and used to perfume linen. It should be picked before it becomes dry and hard, and dried quickly. The seed is of rather slow and uncertain germination. Plant erect, with slender grayish green leaves and small violet-blue flowers. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 2 ozs. 55c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00.

LAVENDER, True—(Lavendula vera)—Perennial. Mostly grown for the sweet-scented flowers which, when dried, are placed in the linen closet to impart their delicate perfume to the linen. Commercially grown for perfume factories. Per pkt. 25c.

MARJORAM, Sweet—(Origanum marjorana)—An aromatic herb for seasoning. The young tender tops and leaves are used green in summer to flavor broths, dressings, etc., and are also dried for winter use. Usually grown as an annual as it is not hardy enough to endure the winter of the northern states. Plant erect but branching with small oval grayish green leaves and small purplish or whitish flowers. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

***ROSEMARY—(Rosmarinus officinalis)**—The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

***RUE—(Ruta graveolens)**—For medicinal purposes; good for fowls. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

SAFFRON—(Crocus tinctorius)—A hardy annual. Cultivated for its flowers which are used principally for coloring, sometimes for flavoring and to make the cosmetic powder called rouge. The flowers should be picked while in full bloom. Plant upright in growth, one to three feet high; leaves ovate, prickly; flower-heads yellow, thistle-like. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 2 ozs. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

***SAGE—(Salvia officinalis)**—The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning and dressing, indispensable. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

SUMMER SAVORY—(Satureja hortensis)—The leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring, particularly in soups and dressings. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

***WINTER SAVORY—(Satureja montana)**—The leaves are used for flavoring. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

***TANSY—(Tanacetum vulgare)**—Per pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

TAGETES LUCIDA—Considered an excellent substitute for the True Tarragon, which does not seed. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 45.

TARRAGON—(Roots only)—(Artemisia Dracunculus)—Does not produce seed. 50c each, \$4.00 per doz.

***THYME—(Thymus vulgaris)**—The leaves are used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

***WORMWOOD—(Artemisia asintuim)**—Used medicinally, and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We have grown for us large quantities of choice vegetable plants, and can supply all of the varieties listed below, in their proper season, in most any quantity. We can supply all vegetable plants in two grades—plants direct from the seed beds and those that have been transplanted into shallow boxes. Transplanted plants are much stronger and better rooted, and are well worth the price, especially in the early part of the season. We can supply most any of the leading sorts. Tell us your choice of varieties, and we will send it or give good substitute.

NO PLANTS SENT C. O. D.

CABBAGE

Transplanted and "pulled" plants in all standard varieties. Early and late at seasonable times.

	Postpaid	Not Prepaid	
	Dozen	100	1000
Transplanted	\$0.25	\$1.25	\$1.00
Not transplanted.....	.15	1.00	.75

KALE

When you order Kale be sure to state whether you want the Garden Kale or the "Cow" Kale.

	Postpaid	Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	1000
Thousand Head or "Cow Kale".....	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$1.00
Garden or Curley Kale .25	1.50	1.25	10.00

Special prices on large lots in season.

BROCCOLI

Our famous "St. Valentine" Broccoli should be in every garden. Broccoli is a Winter Cauliflower, very hardy and of the finest quality—"St. Valentine" is the best variety. Plants can be set after June and are ready to use in March.

	Postpaid	Not Prepaid	
	Doz.	100	1000
Broccoli	\$0.30	\$1.50	\$1.25

Write for prices on large lots.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

All Transplanted

	Postpaid	Not Prepaid	
	Dozen	100	1000
Celeriac	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$8.50
Egg Plant.....	.30	1.25	10.00
Pepper .....	.30	1.25	10.00
Tobacco .....	.30	1.25	10.00

Add 25c per 100 for above plants by mail.

Chives (Schnittlauch), per bunch..... 15c

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS

		Each
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—Long Spurred Hybrids—Finest mixed.....		\$0.30
ARABIS (Rock Cress)—Aiplina—Mass of white flowers in early spring.....		.20
CAMPANULAS, Medium (Single Canterbury Bells)—Blue, pink, white.....		.25
Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Bells)—Blue, pink and white.....		.25
COREOPSIS, Lanceolata—Large, yellow flowers; fine for cutting.....		.25
DELPHINIUM, Belladonna—Light blue flowers; fine for cutting.....		.35
Gold Medal Hybrids—Large flowers; choice colors .....		.30
DIGITALIS (Fox Glove)—Tall flower, spikes in many colors.....		.25
DORONICUM—Large orange yellow flowers in early spring; long stems.....		.25
GAILLARDIA—Blooms June to frost; reddish brown, tipped yellow.....		.30
GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw—Large, semi-double; long stems; scarlet.....		.35
GYPSOPHILIA (Baby Breath), Paniculata—Fine mist-like bloom.....	25 to	.35
HOLLYHOCK, Double—Red, rose, crimson, maroon, yellow, mixed.....		.25
Newport Pink—Fine double, clear pink; extra fine .....		.35
LAVENDER—True sweet lavender; medium size plants	25 to	.35
PHLOX (Hardy)—Excellent for cutting or mass planting; mixed.....		.25
Novelty Collection—Eight choice named kinds, each labeled (collection of 8 for \$2.25)		.30
Subulata (Creeping Phlox)—Moss-like evergreen foliage; dainty flowers; white or lilac		.25
POPPY (Oriental Scarlet)—Large, brilliant scarlet; fine for cutting .....		.25
Iceland—Cup-shaped flowers; choice mixed colors .....		.25
PYRETHRUM (Single Mixed)—Fine cut flowers; red, white, pink shades.....		.25
PRIMROSES—English—Beautiful clusters of flowers; very early; mixed hybrids or golden yellow .....		.25
RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—Popular double yellow flowers; 6 to 8 feet.....		.35
SHASTA DAISY, Alaska—Large white daisy flower on tall stems.....	20 to	.35
SWEET WILLIAM, Single—Newport Pink, 35c, and mixed, all colors.....		.25
TRITOMI (Red Hot Poker), Pfizeri—August to October; scarlet orange.....		.30
WALL FLOWERS—Yellow or Red, 30c; mixed.....		.25
YUCCA—5 to 6 feet; branched spikes of large cream flowers; August.....	50 to	1.50



BRIGHTEN UP YOUR HOME WITH FLOWERS

Plant flowers for your table, flowers for your home, and flowers for your friends. You can never have too many flowers. An abundance of pretty bouquets can be had with no little work and so little expense that every home should have the cheering influence of flowers. The culture of many is so very simple that anyone can succeed. Flowers are divided into three classes: **Annuals**, which produce flowers, mature and die in one season. **Biennials**, which grow from seed one year and bloom and die the second year. Many of these will produce flowers the first year if sown early enough. **Perennials**, which live for several years, producing flowers annually after the first season. These are grown from seed and also by setting out cuttings, slips, or divisions of roots. Perennials are very satisfactory, as they live for many years and produce large quantities of very beautiful flowers.

*ABRONIA

Umbellata Grandiflora (Sand Verbena)—6 in. A charming trailing succulent plant, with Verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers, of bright rose with white center; it delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny situations on rock-work. Per pkt. 10c.

ABRUS

Precatorius (Crab's Eye Vine or Weather Plant)—12 ft. This beautiful plant has created a great sensation. If the leaves stand upward the sky will be cloudless; if they stand out straight, changeable weather is indicated; when the leaves hang straight downward, water may be expected to fall in torrents. A local storm is indicated by the curling together of the leaves. Bears clusters of bright yellow flowers, followed by pods with brilliant red seeds used for making beads, etc. Seeds should be soaked in lukewarm water before planting. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

ABUTILON

Royal Prize (Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell Flower)—3 to 4 ft. As indispensable for the window or greenhouse as the Petunia is for the flower garden. Grows rapidly from seed, and is soon in bloom. Leaves very ornamental and often beautifully variegated. Lovely bell-shaped flowers, borne the year round and in all colors. Per pkt. 15c.

*ACHILLEA (Milfoil. Yarrow)

Achilleas are of easy culture and grow in any good garden soil. They are useful for the border, wild garden or shrubbery; also for cutting.

The Pearl—2 ft. June to August. Pure white, fine for cutting; blooms all summer. Per pkt. 15c.

*ACONITUM (Monkshood)

Do not plant near vegetable gardens. Roots are poisonous. Bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, valuable for cutting; very effective in flower borders and shrubberies, thriving anywhere.

Napellus—2½ ft. August. Fine rich blue flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

ACROCLINIUM

Roseum—2 ft. A pretty everlasting, bearing graceful, daisy-like flowers, pretty bright rose with yellow center which, when cut in the bud state can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Per pkt. 5c.

Roseum Flore Albo—Graceful white, daisy-like flowers with yellow center. Per pkt. 5c.

Roseum Flore Pleno—Double pink. Per pkt. 10c.

Roseum Flore Albo Pleno—Double white. Per pk. 10c.

Roseum Single Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

Roseum Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c.

Those Marked * are Perennials

*ADLUMIA (Allegheny Vine)

Cirrhosa—15 ft. The feathery foliage is like the Maidenhair Fern. Delicate rose pink and white flowers cover the plant. Per pkt. 10c.

*ADONIS

Vernalis—18 in. May. Large star-shaped yellow flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

*AGATHEA

Coelestis (Blue Daisy)—Flowers sky blue with yellow disk; easy growth. Per pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM

One of the best of summer flowering plants grown from seed. The plants start readily, grow rapidly and soon come into bloom, and when they begin to bloom they flower uninterruptedly throughout the season. During the hot, dry summer months there are no brighter or more freely produced flowers. Set the dwarf sorts ten inches apart; they soon make a low mass of charming blue or white, and are never disappointing. **Blue**, per pkt. 5c; **White**, per pkt. 5c; **Mixed**, per pkt. 5c.

*AGROSTEMMA (Coronaria)

Rose Campion—One of the most attractive of the hardy perennials. Blooms the first season from seed, producing pretty pink-like blossoms on long slender stems. Fine for both mass planting and for bouquets. Height about 18 inches. Perennial. Per pkt. 10c.

AGROSTIS

Nebulosa (Cloud Grass)—1½ ft. An airy and graceful annual grass; looks like a line of mist when in bloom. Beautiful to mix with cut flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM

A very pretty plant for beds, vases, baskets, edgings or rock work. Sweet scented and blooms profusely all summer. **White**, per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Liac Queen—Beautiful soft lilac flowers, changing to white. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Little Gem—Very dwarf—4 inches—and spreading. They quickly become one mass of white fragrant flowers, remaining in full bloom from spring to fall. Per pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 30c.

*SAXATILE COMPACTUM

(Basket of Gold)—1 ft. May-June. Producing masses of golden flowers very early. May be planted effectively with Arabis. Per pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS

These plants afford brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects. The leaves and stems are of different shades of red, blended usually with green, two to three feet high.

Tricolor—A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green; well known as "Joseph's Coat." Especially brilliant if grown in rather poor soil. Per pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

Caudatus—(Love Lies Bleeding)—Blood-red, drooping. Per pkt. 10c.

All varieties mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

***ANCHUSA**

Italica, Dropmore Variety—5 ft. June-July. Beautiful gentian blue, flowers one of the best perennials. Per pkt. 10c.

Capensis—Annual blue. Per pkt. 5c.

***ANEMONE (Wind Flower)**

Very pleasing hardy plants for the herbaceous border. Fine large flowers, few plants compare with them in beauty. Excellent for bouquets and table decorations.

Coronaria (Poppy Anemone)—Mixed. June. 10 in. Per pkt. 10c.

***ANTHEMIS (Marguerite)**

These Hardy Marguerites are most satisfactory perennials, succeeding in the poorest soil. The flowers are yellow.

Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite)—2 ft. Daisy-like yellow blossoms, produced all summer. Excellent for cutting. Per pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINIUM (Snapdragon)

Without question one of the most desirable flowers for general garden culture. They come in a great variety of colors and are equally good for bouquets as for mass planting. They are biennials, but can be handled as annuals also. When sown in early May they bloom in July and then until frost. If covered slightly they will come through the winter nicely and bloom abundantly the second year. For very early flowers start in the house and transplant outdoors when weather is favorable.

Large Flowering Tall.

Garnet.

Delicata—Rose pink.

Rose.

Scarlet.

Silver Pink.

Golden King.

White.

Finest Mixed.

Each of the above, Per pkt. 10c, any 3 pkts. for 25c.

SEMI-TALL SORTS. 18 to 20 inches.

Bonfire—Orange or flame color. It has the tints of firelight.

Canary Bird—A beautiful shade of light lemon yellow.

Cottage Maid—Pale pink, white throat.

Crimson Queen.

Daphne—Soft blush pink.

Defiance—Orange red.

Firebrand—Fiery orange-scarlet.

Golden Queen—Rich yellow.

Silver Pink—Delicate rose-pink, seemingly covered with a silver sheen.

Each of above, Per pkt. 10c, any 3 for 25c.

Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

Butzer's Special Mixture of Snapdragons—Includes all these and many other charming varieties and a packet will furnish you with a never-ending color combination of long-stemmed cut flowers suitable for home, church or hospital decoration. Per pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c, 1 oz. \$1.25.

TOM THUMB VARIETIES. 8 inches.

These Snapdragons grow about 8 inches in height, are splendidly suited for edgings and pot plants.

Tom Thumb Mixed—Per pkt. 5c.

***AQUILEGIA (Columbine)**

Charming hardy perennial plants growing from one to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants.

Canadensis (Turk's Cap)—Handsome scarlet and orange flowers. Per pkt. 10c.

Chrysantha—3 ft. Yellow, long spurred. Per pkt. 10c.

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—3 ft. One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals, deep blue; petals, white. Per pkt. 10c.

Coerulea Rosea (Rose Queen)—2½ ft. Beautiful flowers of light to dark rose with white center and yellow anthers, a most delicate combination of colors. Per pkt. 25c.

Formosa Fl. Pl.—Blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Formosa Fl. Pl.—Pink. Per pkt. 10c.

Formosa Fl. Pl.—Red. Per pkt. 10c.

Vulgaris Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed—Many varieties. Per pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Per pkt. 10c.

Long Spurred Hybrids—The flowers are very large and distinct shades of blues lavenders mauves, whites, creams, pinks, reds, yellows, etc. Many of these colors being entirely new in the species and are the result of very many years careful hybridization. Per pkt. 15c.

***ARABIS**

An early-flowering hardy perennial especially suited for edgings and rockwork, becoming a sheet of white bloom in early spring. Grows about 6 inches in height and adapts itself to almost any situation; of easiest culture.

Alpina (Rock Cress)—White. 9 in. Per pkt. 10c.

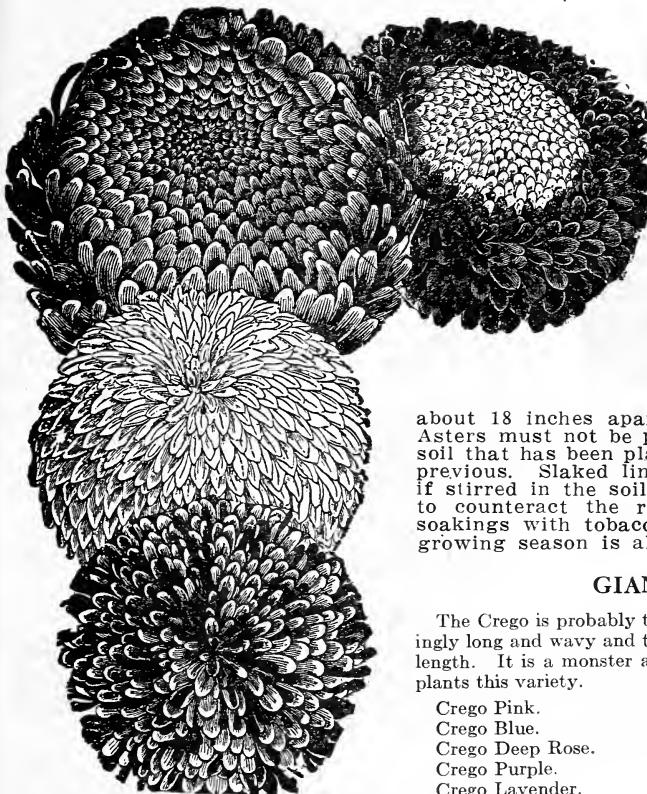
ARCTOTIS

Grandia, the Blue-eyed African Daisy—A quick-growing, half-hardy annual, forming a bush two to three feet across, with soft whitish foliage. The flower stems are long, while the flowers are large and showy—from two to three inches across—color pure white with a blue eye, surrounded by a narrow yellow zone, the under part of the petals being lilac blue: height 18 inches. Per pkt., 10c.

ARGEMONE

Grandiflora (The Prickly Poppy)—2 ft. Lovely plants with an ornamental foliage and large, handsome poppy-like flowers, snowy white, filled in the center with golden stamens, very beautiful. Per pkt. 10c.

**Every American loves
the outdoors life
and every home is
not worth while
without a garden**



AMERICAN BEAUTY

Similar in type of flower and growth to the well known Late Branching Asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. Some of the individual stems measure more than two feet in length. It makes a very heavy growth, and is one of the latest flowering Asters that we know. This should be in every garden.

American Beauty Carmine Rose.
American Beauty Lavender.
American Beauty Light Blue.
American Beauty Purple.
American Beauty Rose.
American Beauty Peach Blossom.
American Beauty Pink.
American Beauty White.
American Beauty Mixed.
Per pkt. 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c.

EARLY BEAUTY TYPE

This type has all of the characteristics of the Late Beauty Type, and is valuable for locations where the season is too late to flower the late type before frost, and for early forcing...

Carmine Rose.
Lavender.
Purple.
Rose.
Delicate Flesh Pink.
White.
Finest Mixed.
Per pkt. 10c; any 3 pkts. for 25c.

FLOWER SEEDS—Cont.

Asters

This grand old fall favorite of our grandmother's garden still continues to beautify our garden. By gradual selection this plant now blooms from early summer until frost and its usefulness as a cut flower is unlimited. Our seed is produced by our own growers from stock seed especially selected and controlled by us.

Culture—Sow either in the open ground in May or in March or April in cold frame, spent hot-beds or pots or boxes in the house, covering the seed with about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of good rich soil; when the plants are strong enough, transplant about 18 inches apart in deeply dug, well prepared beds. Asters must not be planted in freshly manured soil nor in soil that has been planted to Asters for two or three years previous. Slaked lime or fresh wood ashes are beneficial if stirred in the soil a little before planting and are said to counteract the ravages of the aster blight. A few soakings with tobacco water around the roots during the growing season is also recommended.

GIANT CREGO ASTERS

The Crego is probably the largest of all Asters, the petals being exceedingly long and wavy and the flowers borne on stems some fifteen inches in length. It is a monster among Asters. A real treat awaits anyone who plants this variety.

Crego Pink.
Crego Blue.
Crego Deep Rose.
Crego Purple.
Crego Lavender.

Crego Rose Pink.
Crego Shell Pink.
Crego Crimson.
Crego White.

GREGO'S GIANT MIXED ASTER

Our own mixture of the above, each color grown separately and then carefully blended in nearly equal proportions. While we advise the planting of separate colors, this mixture, being specially prepared, will give the planter a fine assortment of all shades. **Pkt., 10c.**

CALIFORNIA GIANTS

This Is What the Introducer Says:

Since introducing the Beauty Type we have frequently received inquiries for a Crego with the robust habit of growth and length of stem that characterizes the Beauty Type. After several seasons of hybridizing and selection, we now take pleasure in offering a type characterized by the Beauty's vigorous growth and the Crego or Ostrich Feather type of flower. A true non-lateral type.

We may also add, the flowers are much larger and more substantial than the Improved Crego, measuring 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and stand up well when shipped as cut flowers. Their immense size and beauty, as well as their long and sturdy stems, make them very attractive when arranged in floral work, and they well deserve their name.

California Giants Peach Blossom.
California Giants Light Blue.
California Giants Deep Rose.
California Giants Dark Blue.
California Giants Mixed.

Per pkt., 10c each.

ROSE CITY MIXTURE ASTER

This special mixture includes all of the newest, and is truly an unrivaled mixture. This mixture will afford a splendid supply of flowers during the entire season. The best mixture on the market. **Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.**

For 50c We will send eight packages Asters,
your selection, postpaid **For 50c**



GIANT BRANCHING COMET

This is one of the most popular and distinct types of Asters as well as being of the earliest period of bloom. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches in height, branching freely. The outer petals are broad, flat, and reflexed (curving outward), while the center of the flower is composed of many short petals, slightly pointed. The whole flower has a distinctly feathery effect resembling that of the Japanese Chrysanthemums.

Comet White.
Comet Pink.
Comet Rose.
Comet Light Blue.
Comet Dark Blue.
Comet Crimson.
Comet Purple.
Comet Mixed.

Per pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c, postpaid.

SINGLE MARGUERITE ASTER

Plants strong, vigorous and of handsome pyramidal habit, very free blooming, and produce their beautiful flowers on long slender stems. The flowers are from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, with small yellow centers, and last a week when cut.

Scarlet.
Dark Blue.
Lavender.
White.
Mixed.
Per pkt. 10c each.

PERENNIAL ASTERS

Hardy Perennials of much beauty in the autumn days. Less showy than the Chrysanthemum, they are more refined in color and form. Easy to cultivate and fine for cutting.

All Sorts Mixed—Extra fine, from a splendid collection; sown early in spring, they will flower the same year. Per pkt. 10c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

See Centaurea.

BALLOON VINE

Thrives in light soil. One of the prettiest climbers. Remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules containing the seed. It is sometimes called Love in a Puff. Flowers white. Pkt. 5c.

ASTERS

The Asters described on these pages are all of the very best of their kind, and are American grown. We know of none better. We recommend the planting of several varieties, as no other annuals give so magnificent a display during the late summer and fall months.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered

In size of flower and habit of plant this surpasses all other varieties. The flowers are Chrysanthemum shaped, and produced in clusters from 15 to 20 in a cluster. Very useful for edgings of beds, pot culture and beds 9 to 12 inches.

White.
Azure Blue.
Brilliant Rose.
Brilliant Purple.
Coppery Scarlet.
Light Blue.
Peach Blossom.
Finest Mixed.

Per pkt. 10c each; 3 pkts. for 25c, postpaid.

ROSE CITY MIXTURE ASTER

This special mixture includes all of the newest, and is truly an unrivaled mixture. This mixture will afford a splendid supply of flowers during the entire season. The best mixture on the market. Fkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

BALSAM

Balsam or Lady Slipper—Double Camellia Flowered—An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil. Our strain is unrivaled for great variety and size of flowers.

Double Bright Scarlet.
Double Rose.
Double White.
Double Salmon Rose.
Finest Double Mixed.
Per pkt. 5c.

BARTONIA

Aurea—12 in. One of the most showy of annuals, excellent both for beds and borders; producing showy, golden-yellow flowers. The foliage is gray and thistle-like, and is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. It will not stand transplanting, so should be sown where intended to bloom. Sow in the open ground early in May. Blooms through summer and fall. Per pkt. 10c.

BELLIS

See Daisy.

*BOCCONIA

Cordata (Plume Poppy)—5 ft. A handsome border plant, having large lobed heart-shaped leaves with silvery undersurface, and flower plumes of a pretty cream color. Per pkt. 10c.

BALSAM (Apple)

Apple—10 ft. A very ornamental and quick growing climber. While it has a flower, it is grown mostly for the effect of the fruit which follows. This is yellow, looks not unlike an apple—hence its name. When ripe it opens and shows the seeds and blood-red interior. Per pkt. 10c.

Pear—Like above, only the fruit is pear-shaped. Per pkt. 10c.

Balsam—Apple and Pear mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Those Marked * are Perennials

***BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)**

A free flowering dwarf-growing annual which is covered during the greater part of the summer with an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Fine for edging, small beds or pot culture. Height, 9 inches. **Pkt., 10c.**

BRIZA

Maxima (Quaking Grass)—12 in. Valuable for winter bouquets and wreaths. The seed clusters are heart-shaped and gracefully poised on such slender stems that they are almost constantly in motion. **Per pkt. 10c.**

BURNING BUSH

See Kochia.

BROWALLIA

A half-hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultra-marine blue, and also sky-blue with white center. **Mixed, pkt., 10c.**

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS (Pot Marigold)

This is the Marigold of Shakespeare's time. An annual of easy culture. Plants grow about one foot high and one foot in diameter and literally covered with large double flowers. Blooms from July to frost.

Orange King—The outer petals are slightly imbricated, while those of the center are curved like those of the peony. Color glowing orange. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Lemon Queen—Large sulphur yellow. **Per pkt. 10c.**

All Colors Mixed—**Per pkt. 5c.**

CALIFORNIA POPPY

See Eschscholtzia.

CALLIOPSIS (Tickseed)

Very graceful border plants, supplying throughout summer and abundance of elegant showy flowers which are greatly prized for bouquets and vases. They will thrive anywhere, even in city gradens, where their bright colors are highly appreciated.

Golden Wave—Flowers yellow with a circle of rich crimson-brown around the eye. **Per pkt. 5c.**

Crimson King.

Radiata Tigrinia (Tiger Flower)—6 to 8 in. Flowers large reddish-brown, turning golden yellow. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Tall Double Mixed—**Per pkt. 5c.**

Tall Single Mixed—**Per pkt. 5c.**

Special Mixed—**Per pkt. 5c.**

***CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)**

Bellflower—Well known, beautiful, hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bellflowers; thrives best in light, rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

Single Finest Mixed—All colors. **Pkt. 5c, 1-8 oz. 20c.**

Carpathia—Single Blue, grows 1 ft. high; compact; good for borders. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Blue, White, Lilac, Rosy Carmine or Mixed—**Pkt. 10c, 1-8 oz. 30c.**

Campanula Calycanthema — Cup and Saucer—Rose (delicate rosy-pink), Pkt. 10c; White (pure white), Pkt. 10c; Blue (a fine clear shade), Pkt. 10c; Mixed (all colors), Pkt. 5c; **Striped** (white, striped blue), Pkt. 10c.



CALLIOPSIS

CANDYTUFT

Candytuft has long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, and sowing the seeds where the plants are to bloom.

Little Prince—Dwarf white. **Pkt., 5c.**

White Empress—Very sweet and attractive. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

Mixed—All colors. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

***Sempervirens**—Perennial, white. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Umbilata—White, flesh, pink, lilac, carmine, crimson mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

***CANNA**

Enormous brilliant clusters of bloom borne on spikes above broad leaves of green or bronze, in tropical effect. No park, no public garden, private estate, or even moderate town plat is complete this summer without a showing of Cannas. These are usually planted from roots or started plants, but they can be successfully grown from seed if planted early. The seed should be pierced in one spot with a file and soaked in lukewarm water for 24 hours before sowing. A splendid lot of plants may be produced at a much reduced cost.

Choice Mixed—**Pkt. 5c.**

STIM-U-PLANT

An All the Year Fertilizer For Garden and House Plants

EASY TO USE.

Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, trial size, 15c; small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c.

Those Marked * are Perennials

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

Single Blue.

Single White.

Single Rose.

This is one of the most beautiful of climbers, with handsomely fringed rich yellow flowers and delicate foliage. **Per pkt. 5c.**

CARDINAL CLIMBER

Ipomea Quamoclit Hybrida—The finest new annual climber introduced in many years. Very graceful and beautiful, growing rapidly, and in a warm, sunny location, in good soil, it reaches a height of 20 feet and is densely clothed with deeply laciniate palm-like, rich green leaves, bespangled with clusters of fiery scarlet, tubular spear-shaped flowers, measuring 1 1/4 inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

*CARNATIONS



A half-hardy, perennial, used generally for greenhouse florist's trade in winter and for a general garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April.

Chabaud Mixed—A remarkable strain raised by a Carnation specialist. Blooms in 5 months after being sown, and continues to flower indefinitely in the greatest profusion. **Pkt. 100 seeds, 15c.**

Chabaud Double Dark Red. **Pkt. 15c.**
Chabaud Double Scarlet. **Pkt. 15c.**
Chabaud Double White. **Pkt. 15c.**
Chabaud Double Yellow. **Pkt. 15c.**

Finest Double Mixed—Saved from extra fine flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

Marguerite—This exceedingly valuable departure in Carnations has proved a complete success. Its most important feature is the fact that it flowers easily the first year from seed—that is, from seed sown in February or March, plants can be had in full bloom by August. The proportion of fine double flowers is very great, being usually 70 to 80 per cent; these are varied and beautiful in color and exceedingly useful for cutting. The habit of the plant is robust, and hence very useful for bedding purposes. **Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

CASTOR OIL BEANS

See *Ricinus*.

CELOSIA (Coxcomb)

An odd and picturesque class of plants having colored foliage and in which the innumerable small flowers and seed vessels together with their supports form a very brilliantly colored mass, sometimes gracefully arranged like plumes and sometimes more dense, being corrugated and frilled at the edge like a cock's comb. They form the gayest possible decoration in beds and borders, retaining their brilliant coloring often from midsummer until frost. The red *Cristata* sorts are sometimes cut before fully ripe and dried in the house for winter bouquets.

President Thiers—Fine 'dwarf' habit, with bronzy foliage, and large handsome velvety crimson combs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tall Crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf Mixed—All the above and others. **Pkt. 10c, 1-8 oz. 30c.**

Tall Coxcomb Mixed—18 to 24 in. **Pkt. 10c.**

Plumosa or Plumed Varieties—2 1/2 to 3 ft. These stately plants are considered among the most ornamental, and should not be omitted in any garden. They generally form pyramidal bushes branching out in candelabra shape, and the numerous massive plumes which resemble ostrich feathers, wave gracefully above the foliage.

Plumosa Mixed, all colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.**

CELOSIA

The Chinese Woolflower (Celosia Childsii)—Plants grow two to three feet high, the bloom starting early with a central head, round and globular, which often reaches the immense size of two feet in circumference. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool. All these branches support numerous laterals with small heads of bloom mixed with fresh green foliage, so that a plant looks like an immense bouquet splendidly arranged and set in the ground. None of the blooms fade in any way until hit by frost; but all continue to expand and glow with a deepening richness of color, a dark crimson-scarlet.

Pkt. 15c.

Childsii Yellow. **Pkt. 15c.**

Childsii White. **Pkt. 15c.**

Childsii Scarlet. **Pkt. 15c.**

Childsii Mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

CENTAUREA (Bachelor's Button)

Also known as *Centaurea*, *Cornflower*, *Blue Bottle*, *Ragged Sailor*, *Sweet Sultan*, etc. These are among the most attractive of all hardy annuals and one of the most popular of all old-fashioned flowers.

Blue—This is the dark blue sort so much in demand for cutting. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

White. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

Pink. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sultan)

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut flower purposes. The beautiful sweet scented, artistic shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems; when cut will last for several days in good condition.

Brilliant Rose.

Deep Lavender.

Purple.

White.

Mixed.

Each of the above. **Pkt. 10c.**

Moschata Mixed—Sweet Sultan, white, red and blue. **Pkt. 5c.**

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller)

Candidissima—10 in. Thick silvery white leaves, used for bedding purposes. **Pkt. 20c.**

Gymnocarpa Dusty Miller—1 ft. Foliage finely cut of silvery gray color, used for bedding. **Pkt. 10c.**

*CENTAUREA (Perennial)

A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility, seems to suit them best, keeping up a profusion of bloom all summer.

Montana, Blue—Large-flowered perennial Cornflower. **Pkt. 10c.**

Montana alba—White. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHEIRANTHUS

Allioni—1 ft. Fine rock or border plant with orange flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHELONE

Long coral-red spike like a pentstemon.

Hybrida, Mixed (Turtle Head)—3 ft. July and August. Allied to Pentstemon; throws out long spikes of brilliantly-colored flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM

These outdoor "summer Chrysanthemums" are showy for bedding or borders in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. Plants become more bushy and shapely if pinched back in early growth and the practice of disbudding will result in much larger flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots.

Coronarium—Double Tall Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Coronarium—Double Dwarf Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Carinatum—Single Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Carinatum—Double and Single Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

CLARKIA

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals that bloom freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a beautiful sight; useful for hanging baskets, vases and as edgings to beds of larger growing plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. The plants keep up a continuous bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **Single and Double Mixed.** Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

COBOEA

Coboea Vine, Cathedral Bells—One of the handsomest and most rapid growing annual climbers, running up to 30 feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish lilac when full grown. It is a very prolific bloomer, one that makes a show the first year, both in vines and flowers, one that is always clean of insects. We know of none better. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.**

COIX LACHRYMAE

(Job's Tears)

Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and lustrous slate colored seeds used for beads. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Plant outdoors early in spring in hills three feet apart, four or five seeds in a hill, and cover half an inch deep. Hardy annual; three feet high. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.**

COLUMBINE

See Aquilegia.

CONVOLVULUS

See Morning Glory

COREOPSIS (Tickseed)

One of the most popular hardy plants, the flowers are a rich golden yellow of a beautiful graceful form and bloom June to October.

Lanceolata Grandiflora—2 ft. Large orange-yellow flowers on long graceful stems. About the best yellow cut flower blooming incessantly. **Pkt. 10c.**



COSMOS

One of the best and showiest annuals for late summer blooming. The plants grow to a height of from four to six feet and therefore make an excellent background for the garden. The flowers are borne on long stiff stems and with the feathery foliage make beautiful bouquets. Will last about a week in water.

Mammoth Flowering—White, pink, red, crimson or mixed. **Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.**

COSMOS

EARLY FLOWERING

Seed started early in the house or frame, will produce flowers a month earlier than Mammoth.

Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Pink. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

COSMOS (Crested)

A new and very beautiful type of this most popular flower. The double crowns give the flowers a very dainty and most attractive appearance. They are as easily grown as the common Cosmos. The flowers are white and pink, but owing to the fact that the type is not entirely fixed some flowers will be single. **Pkt., 15c.**

Klondyke—A gorgeous orange-yellow flower with very handsome foliage more coarsely laciniated than others. **Pkt. 10c.**

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit)



CYPRESS VINE

A most beautiful rapid growing climber with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and many bright, star-shaped, scarlet or white blossoms. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes, and trained properly, there is no handsomer climber.

Seed is usually sown outdoors early in spring in the row where the plants are to remain. Cover seed one-half inch deep. Germination will be hastened if the soil is warm and kept in moist condition. Thin the young plants four to six inches apart. Tender annual; about 15 feet high.

Scarlet—A very deep, rich shade. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

White—Clear paper white. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.**

Mixed—The two colors above. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.**

★DAHLIA

A favorite for autumn flowering blooming the first season from seed if started early. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so wide and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted.

Seed may be sown in spring in open ground after danger of frost is over, but for best results sow in shallow pans at any time from March to June, and transplant the seedlings to small pots. When strong enough and danger from frost is over plant out one foot apart. These plants will produce tubers which should be taken up in the fall and replanted the following spring; these roots will flower freely the following autumn. Tender herbaceous perennial, three to four feet high.

Fine Double Mixed—Seeds saved from choicest double flowers, including shades of red, pink, dark maroon, yellow, white, etc. **Pkt. 15c.**

Fine Single Mixed—Will produce brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.**

Fine Cactus—From the best varieties, mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collarette—Our special strain of Collarette varieties contains a great variety of distinct shades and colors, the majority being equal in form to named varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

All Varieties Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Those Marked ★ are Perennials

*DAISY

Daisy, or Bellis Perennis—Plants of Double Daisy will bloom the first summer and will continue to bloom for years if given slight protection during the winter. They are very pretty when in bloom, and deserve to be grown much more than they are. They commence blooming in April and continue to bloom until summer. They are not very particular as to soil, but should be grown where they have partial shade.

Double Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Double Rose—Finest strain. Pkt. 10c.

Double White—Clear white. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed—Shades of rose and white. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY

A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. Pkt. 10c.

*DATURA

Large branching plants producing very large, handsome, double or single, trumpet-shaped blossoms of exquisite fragrance. Excellent for late summer and autumn flowering.

Seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is over, but for early blooming sow in hotbed and transplant about three feet apart each way. Roots can be kept all winter in cellars. Tender annual; three feet high.

Wright—Pure white at the center shaded into lilac and blue; magnificent large single flowers. In warm latitudes can be continued as a perennial. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

*DELPHINIUM

Delphinium—Hardy Larkspur. Very decorative border plants ranging in height from the 18-inch Cashmerianum to the stately Hybrids, 5 to 6 feet tall, whose side shoots flower after the main spike has finished, thus prolonging the blooming period. If the flower spikes are removed as soon as they fade, new ones will continue to appear, at intervals all summer. The colors run from pure white to darkest blue. Some varieties have a black center, others show a pleasing contrast, in shades of blue, between the inner and outer petals. Stake all varieties when 18 inches high to prevent them being blown down.

Belladonna—Light Blue. 2 ft. Flowers exquisite shades of turquoise blue. Pkt. 15c.

Belladonna—Dark Blue. Pkt. 15c.

Rose City Hybrids—This strain is especially grown, the seed being saved from selected plants. Many of them are double flowered, and range in color from pale lavender to indigo-blue. Pkt. 25c.

Chinese Album—White. Pkt. 5c.

Cardinale—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Chinese Dark Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Chinese Blue Butterfly. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS—See Pinks.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

Coeruleus—This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; also used extensively for early spring flowering in a cool green house; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. Pkt. 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA

Aurantiaca—(Golden Star of the Veldt)—1 ft. Rare and very showy annual from South Africa, having daisy-like flowers of a glossy salmon-orange shade with black central ring, a lovely color when flowers open in the sun. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)

Princess Helen—(Daylight)—Snow white flowers followed by silvery white seed pods. 1 oz., 25c; Pkt., 5c.

Purple Soudan—(Darkness)—Attractive rose-violet flowers with dark ruby-purple seed pods. 1 oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Mixed, all colors—2 oz., 35c; 1 oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

Echinocystis Lobata—See Wild Cucumber.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy—A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from one to one and a half feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall, and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden, where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily.

Alba (Pure White)—Pearly white flowers, contrasting well with the finely cut green foliage. Pkt., 5c.

Golden West—Very large, orange-colored blossom, shading to canary yellow at the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Pink—A beautiful pink. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

Mixed—An excellent mixture producing deep yellow, creamy white, scarlet and orange flowers. Pkg., 5c; oz., 20c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

Half-hardy perennial, which flowers the first year from seed if sown early. Will bring forth lovely blossoms throughout the whole summer and fall. Flowers are borne on long stiff stems, and of the most exquisite colors. They succeed best with moisture in a somewhat shaded position.

Blue. Pkt. 5c.

White. Pkt. 5c.

Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

Marvel of Peru—A hardy annual, growing luxuriantly in any ordinary soil, and bearing a profusion of bright, handsome flowers of various colors, shades and markings. Flowers open at four o'clock, close in the morning. **Choice Mixed.** Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

*FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*)

Digitalis—A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossoms. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.



GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Both the annual and perennial varieties of Gaillardia are very showy and free bloomers all summer long until frost; good in any situation and easily grown. The individual flowers are of large size, very durable, and most brilliant in color; fine for bouquets. 2 to 3 ft.

All the following *Picta* sorts are most elegant annuals and well deserve generous plantings.

Picta—Red and yellow; very brilliant. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Picta, Lorenziana—Double; mixed colors; flowers large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

Picta, Mixed—Finest colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

***Grandiflora** (Perennial)—A compact variety, forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing its long-stemmed flowers well above the foliage. In coloring the flowers are as rich and varied as those of the tall-growing sort. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

*GEUM

Handsome hardy perennials; bloom freely all season; fine for bouquets. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Mrs. Bradshaw—A brilliant scarlet-cardinal flower the size of a large carnation, which it somewhat resembles. Pkt. 10c.

GILIA

A hardy annual, growing 12 inches high, small delicate flowers valuable for rock work or borders. **Tall Sorts, Mixed.** Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

GODETIA

Profuse and constant bloomers, compact and bushy in growth, flowers of exquisite shades and colors. **Semi-dwarf.** **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 5c.
Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



GOURLDS (Ornamental)

These rapid-growing, annual climbers have most luxuriant foliage and are excellent for covering verandas or trelliswork, and for training over arbors, fences, etc.; bear most curious fruit; the vines are immune from insect pests 10 to 25 feet.

Bottle—The original Thermos bottle. Used by the pilgrims of the Orient. Pkt. 5c.

Calabash or Pipe Gourd—Odd-shaped fruit which is used to an advantage in making pipes. Pkt. 10c.

Dishcloth or Towel—Many women refer a dishcloth made of this Gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left. Pkt. 5c.

Hercules Club—Fruit grows 3 to 4 ft. long. Pkt. 5c.

Nest Egg—Fruit looks exactly like a hen's egg and may be used as nest eggs. Pkt. 5c.

Pear Shaped—Striped yellow and green. Pkt. 5c.

Sugar Trough—Thick shells, very durable. Pkt. 5c.

Large Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Small Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

All Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

GYPSOPHILA

Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.

Elegans Grandiflora Alba (Angel's Breath)—This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, oz. 30c.

Elegans Carminea. Pkt. 5c.

Elegans Rosea—Soft pink. Pkt. 5c.

Muralis—6 in. A lovely little rock or edging plant with rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata Flore Pleno (Perennial)—A great improvement on the single-flowered type and more lasting, the flowers forming miniature balls of white petals. Not quite fixed, but about 25 per cent come true. The plant is difficult to propagate by division, and seedlings prove much more vigorous. Pkt. 10c.

STIM-U-PLANT

An All the Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants

Those Marked * are Perennials

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

Hardy annuals, of stately growth, remarkable for the size and brilliancy of their flowers. Very useful as cut flowers. Effective in forming background of large beds or borders and for distant effect.

Chrysanthemum Flowered—Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very much double Chrysanthemum-Flowered Aster, with long stems; grows seven feet high, and bears profusely all summer long. **Pkt. 5c.** **Single, all colors.** **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf Red. **Pkt. 5c.**

Nanus Flore Pleno— $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Double dwarf, beautiful for massing in beds. **Pkt. 5c.**

Russian Mammoth—Single, of gigantic dimensions. For larger amounts see Farm Seed pages. **1 oz. 5c.**

Miniature-Flowered Sunflowers—The varieties of *Helianthus cucumerifolius* form spreading bushes with small graceful foliage and bear a multitude of small elegantly formed flowers, which are borne for a long time in succession, and are invaluable as cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c.** **oz. 25c.**

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower)

A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet.

Rose Carmine. **Pkt. 5c.**

Rose Queen. **Pkt. 5c.**

Fireball. **Pkt. 5c.**

Salmon Queen. **Pkt. 5c.**

Silverball. **Pkt. 5c.**

Violet Queen. **Pkt. 5c.**

Goldenball. **Pkt. 5c.**

Finest Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**



Flowering Heliotrope Plants (from seed grown in spring)—It is but little known that seed sown in February and March will produce large flowering plants the first summer. Our mixture contains seeds from many named sorts, and will produce fine plants with proper treatment.

Mammoth Flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

HELENIUM (Sneezewort)

Late-flowering, hardy perennials; broad heads of elegant, golden-yellow flowers; fine for cutting. 5 to 6 ft.

Autumnale superbum. **Pkt. 10c.**

*HIBISCUS (Rose Mallow)

Noble shrub-like plants, with handsome green foliage, bearing throughout summer large bright flowers, from 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Very hardy. Suitable for garden and indoor use when cut.

Golden Bowl—Deep cream, with a velvety maroon center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Mallow Marvels—Grand assortment. **Pkt. 10c.**

Those Marked * are Perennials

HOLLYHOCK

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

Allegheny—Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. **Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.25.**

Double Varieties—White, Maroon, Rose, Scarlet, Salmon, Yellow, Crimson, Blood-Red. **Each color, pkt. 10c.**

Newport Pink—The finest pure pink, exquisite shade. **Pkt. 15c.**

Double Varieties, Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

ICE PLANT

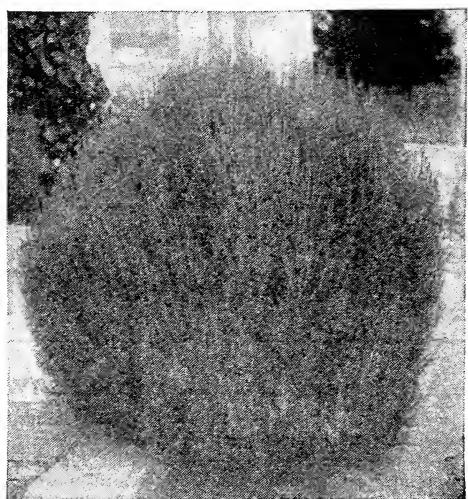
6 in. Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted and wax-like. **Pkt. 5c.**

INCARVILLEA

Grandiflora—Likes a sunny situation, spikes of elegant *Gloxiniaeflora*-like flowers. Finely cut foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

IPOMOEA (See Moonflower.)

JOB'S TEARS "COIX" (See page 49.)



KOCHIA

Kochia (Standing Cypress, or Belvedere)—An easily grown annual, which, sown thinly in spring, soon forms a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green and of perfect symmetry; by mid-summer it attains a height of about three feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red; a splendid plant to divide the vegetable from the flower garden, or for forming a hedge for the summer for any purpose. **Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.**

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana)

A new climber of great merit. This vine is one of the most rapid climbers there is, growing to 20 feet quickly. Called also Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk. Hardy perennial.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

LANTANA

Hybrida, Mixed—2 ft. Shrubby plant with Verbena-like flowers in shades of white, red and yellow. May be grown in pots or set out in summer. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. **Pkt. 10c.**

LARKSPURS

This is one of the best known garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected, by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Hardy annuals. (For Perennial Larkspurs, see Delphinium.)

Tall Double Stock Flowered—White, Lilac, Rose, Flesh, Light Blue, Finest Mixed. **Each of the above, pkt. 5c.**

LAVATERA

The Lavateras or Annual Mallows are showy and effective plants covered during the entire summer with bloom. For large borders and cutting they are very desirable.

Splendens Alba—Very large, silky, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Splendens Rosea—Very large, bright rose flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Splendens Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

LINUM

Grandiflorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax)—2 ft. One of the most brilliantly colored of summer annuals, flowers glowing crimson-rose. Very beautiful in beds and borders, and may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 30c.

LOBELIA

A hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high, is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Crystal Palace Compacta—Rich, deep blue; dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 50c.

GRACILLIS LOBELIA—Trailing

Gracillis—Light blue, light green foliage, trailing. Pkt. 10c.

Love in the Mist—See Nigella.

LUPINUS

Tall Annual Varieties Mixed—2 ft. Ornamental, free flowering, easily grown, with long graceful spikes of rich and variously colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed flower borders and beds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Dwarf Annual Varieties Mixed—1 ft. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c.

*LUPIN (Perennial)

Most beautiful hardy border plants producing tufts of soft green foliage, from which arise in continuous succession the stately spikes of bloom.

Polyphyllus (Old-fashioned Garden Lupin)—Blue. 3 ft. Stately spikes of blue, flowers all summer. Pkt. 10c.

Albus—Large pure white spikes. Pkt. 10c.

Roseus—4 ft. Light and dark rose flowers on long stem; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—Splendid value. Pkt. 10c.

MALOPE (Mallow-Wort)

Showy plants for large mixed flower and shrubbery borders. The flowers are large and handsome.

Grandiflora Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



MARIGOLD

A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to three feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

Those Marked * are Perennials

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

El Dorado—Large double imbricated flowers in all shades of yellow; 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Lemon Ball—A counterpart of Orange Ball, except in color, which is a soft lemon-yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Orange Ball—Large, perfect double-quilled flowers, of a rich deep golden-orange color; the finest of all and very showy. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DWARF DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Few annuals are as effective as the French Marigolds or flower for so long a period; they all form dense bushes not over 12 inches high, and are unequalled for borders or beds.

Dwarf Orange Ball—A splendid pure golden yellow, flowers of good size and makes a very effective golden line or bed. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Lemon Ball—Similar to the above except in color, which is a light lemon-yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FRENCH VARIETIES

Dwarf Dark Brown—Beautiful reddish brown. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Legion of Honor (Little Brownie)—Single; golden yellow marked velvety red. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Legion of Honor—Brown, spotted yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

A well-known fragrant favorite, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

Sweet-Scented (Reseda Odorata)—The old-fashioned variety with small spikes, but the most sweetly scented of all. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Machet—Adapted for pot culture; dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks; highly colored and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c, oz. 75c.

Red Goliath—Of strong, yet compact habit, with rich green foliage; the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. Pkt. 10c.

MINA

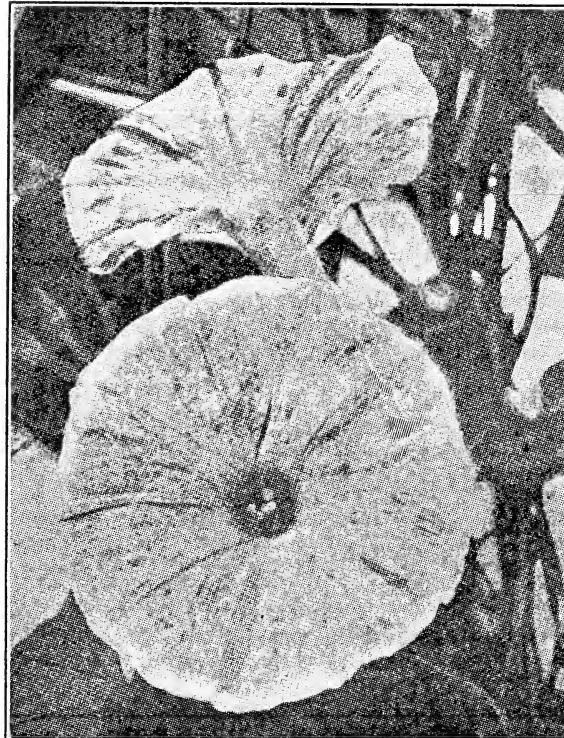
Lobata—12 ft. A climber of luxurious growth, with tube-shaped flowers; produced in greatest profusion. In color they are particularly attractive, the buds being first bright red, but changing through orange-yellow to creamy white when fully expanded. Pkt. 10c.

**BE SURE TO ORDER A
SWEET PEA COLLECTION
THERE IS NOTHING BETTER**

MOON FLOWER—IPOMOEA

Grandiflora Alba.—[Moon Flower]—Large white blossoms, five to six inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows very rapidly, as much as fifty feet in a season, and is covered at night and in the early morning with a multitude of fragrant white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

New Moon Flower.—(Sky Blue).—Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain a height of twelve to fifteen feet. A dense mass of large heart-shaped leaves forms a most appropriate setting for the large sky-blue flowers, which come in September in great profusion. The flowers measure nearly four inches across, and are surpassingly beautiful—of the softest cerulean blue, shading to white at the throat. May be grown as a pot plant. Pkt., 10c. Fine Mixture—Pkt., 5c.



MORNING GLORY

Tall Morning Glories Mixed—A great variety of colors of the old-fashioned, popular, rapid-growing climber. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Morning Glories Mixed—Hardy annual, one foot in height. Colors range from pure white to deep purple. Oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

Japanese Improved, or Giant Mikado Morning Glory—The flowers are of gigantic size, and the colorings and markings beyond description, ranging from snow-white to black purple, with all the possible intermediate shades, such as pink, rose, fiery red, copper-red, carmine, crimson, pale blue, deep blue, royal purple, maroon, indigo, bronze, slate, brown, cherry and ash-gray. Others are edged with white, having throats of one of the above colors; there is also an endless number having flowers spotted, marbled, striped, flaked and splashed. They are beyond question the largest and most beautiful of this handsome family of easy-grown climbers, and are the Orient's best gift of flower-lovers. Wherever climbers can be grown our New Giant Mikado Strain should have a prominent place. The seed we offer is of our own importation direct from Japan, and embraces plain singles (which are really the handsomest), semi-doubles, quilled and frilled, crimped and scalloped, and double. Oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory)—A summer climber, making a dense shade. Flower rose colored; three to four inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c.



DWARF NASTURTIUMS

They are suitable for a bedding and edging, grow quickly and furnish the greatest abundance of long lasting, sweet-scented cut flowers. Sometimes it is desirable, when carrying out a color scheme to use but one variety of Dwarf Nasturtium for an edging. Empress of India is particularly good when used in this way as the dark-leaved plants are of an even height and the flowers are in rich velvety red.

Aurora—Bright chrome-yellow, veined with purplish carmine.

Beauty—The large flowers are glowing orange with suffused scarlet markings. A very attractive combination of intense colors.

Bronze—Reddish golden brown.

Cameleon—Not only are the flowers of various colors produced on the same plant, but these flowers are variously splashed and bordered. On the same plant are found self-colored flowers, some curiously stained, while others are banded with light or dark shades.

Empress of India—This variety shows a fine contrast between the rich salmon-scarlet flowers and the deep purplish green leaves. One of the finest for borders or beds.

King Theodore—Dark foliage and flowers of a rich velvety crimson. The richest of all dark colored varieties.

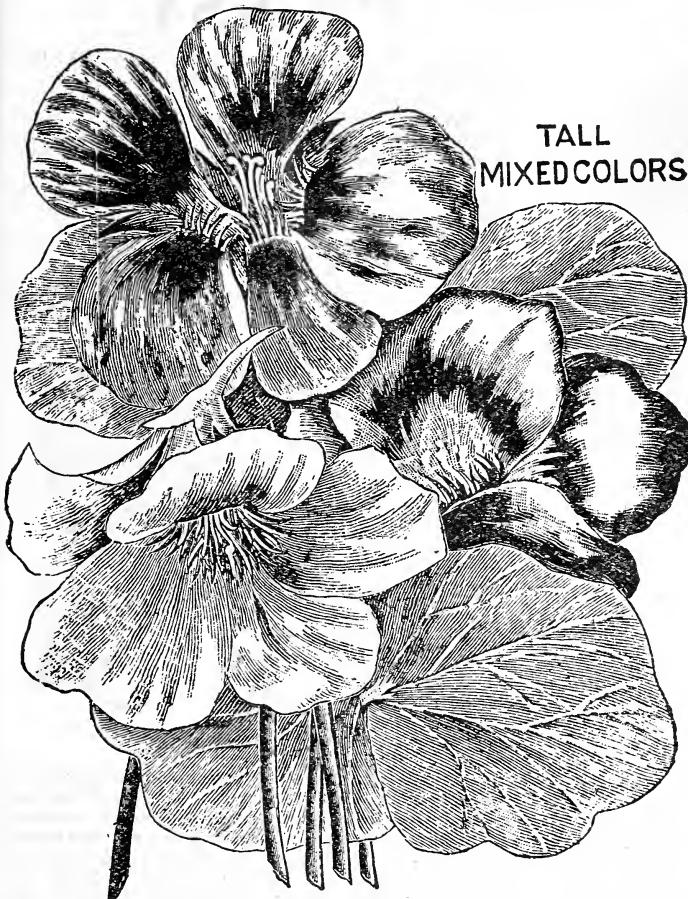
Price, any of the above sorts, pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Dwarf Nasturtiums Mixed—This splendid mixture contains all the named varieties and every color. No finer mixture can be made. They will produce enormous flowers on long stems, in a wonderful variety of colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

DWARF "IVY-LEAVED"

All Colors in Mixture—This mixture, like the Tall Ivy Leaved Mixture, contains a most remarkable range of colors. There are colors and color combinations that are not found in any other strain of Nasturtiums. It is indeed a glorious mixture! Every one who grows Nasturtiums should plant at least a packet of the seed, in order to become acquainted with this grand new type. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

BUTZER'S ROSE CITY MIXTURE OF TALL VARIETIES



NASTURTIUMS, TALL OR TRAILING

These are all of strong, vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots that can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be readily made to climb ordinary paling fences or wire netting. They are very showy, also, planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank.

Butterfly—The color is a light lemon-yellow, marked on the three broad lower petals with a blotch of rich terra cotta red. The two upper petals are marked in shades of bright red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Cameleon—Not only are the flowers of various colors produced on the same plant, but these flowers are variously splashed and bordered. On the same plant are found self-colored flowers, some curiously stained, while others are banded with light or dark shades. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; per lb., \$1.20.

Cloth of Gold—This fine variety is outstanding because of the contrast of the velvety maroon flowers against the golden yellow foliage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Moonlight—Exquisite light straw-yellow flowers of unusual size borne in great profusion. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Sunlight—The flowers, of largest size, are most beautifully colored—clear, rich, golden yellow. Individual flowers measure nearly three inches across, and are produced most profusely. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Twilight—The flowers are extra large and most pleasing in color, having a faint salmon or buff tint, heavily suffused with rosy salmon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Tall Scarlet—The flowers are of magnificent size and of compact, rounded form. The color of the flowers is a magnificent bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

NASTURTIUMS

This mixture is absolutely unequalled; nothing better to be had anywhere. In it will be found all the choicest colors of tall Nasturtiums, of all the new shades, as well as the standard sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

TALL IVY-LEAVED NASTURTIUMS

The plants are of running growth, with star-like pointed leaves of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are set closely together have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy English Ivy. The flowers are of medium size and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart from each other, present a striking star-like appearance. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

NICOTIANA

Large Flowering Hybrids—Most showy and profuse-flowering garden annuals, giving a continuous display of brilliant flowers through summer and autumn; easily grown from seed, commencing to flower in a few weeks from sowing, thriving in a sunny position in any good garden soil. The plants, of branching, bushy habit, 2 to 3 feet high, carry the flowers in clusters, the whole being literally ablaze with them, thousands being borne on a single plant during the season; the glorious effect in the garden is unsurpassable. The plant and flowers are similar in habit and form to those of the popular white-flowering fragrant *N. affinis*, but the flowers of these new hybrids are much larger, measuring from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across and very fragrant.

Colors: purple, white, dark red, light red, salmon, crimson, violet, rose and pink.

Nicotiana Affinis Hybrids—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Affinis—The popular free-flowering variety; fragrant star-shaped white flowers; annual, 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

NIGELLA

(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush)—A compact free flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals; blue and mixed; one foot.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c. Double White. Pkt. 5c.

Double Blue. Pkt. 5c. Double Purple. Pkt. 5c.

STIM-U-PLANT

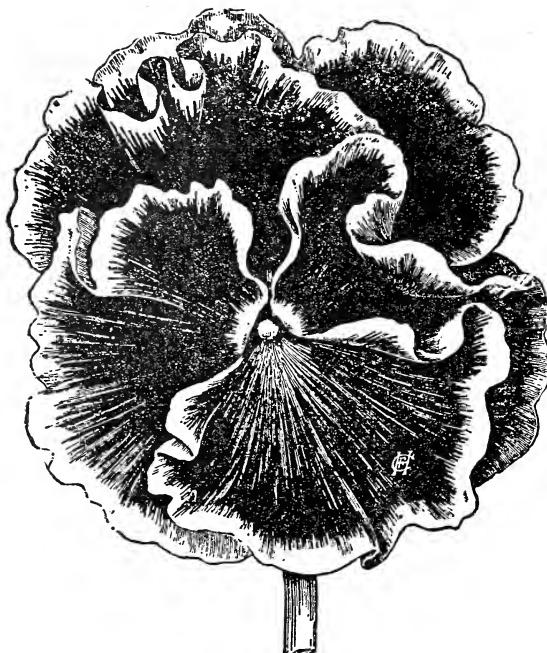
PLANT STIMULANT TABLET—An All-the-Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants.

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-plantT, an odorless, highly concentrated plant food, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no wasted filler, and in this form you apply plant-food exactly when and where and as needed.

EASY TO USE.

Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-plantT tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, trial size, 15c; small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1000 tablets, \$3.50, postpaid.



PANSY

For spring plants the seed may be sown broadcast from July to September. Cover the seed very lightly with fine soil and press in with a board; then mulch the seed bed with long, loose, strawy manure, to a depth of 3 or 4 inches. The seed will be up in about 10 to 15 days; then remove the straw a little at a time. Transplant the seedlings to beds or frames in September or October and after a sharp frost, late in November or early in December, provide a light or loose mulch of hay, straw or litter. The seed may also be sown indoors in January or February; or in spring in the open ground, in a shady cool spot, where the plant can be protected from the strong mid-day sun. The soil should be very rich and liberal applications of bone meal should be given from time to time.

BUTZER'S HIGH GRADE PANSIES

BUTZER'S GIANT MIXED PANSIES

This seed produces the largest, richest and best formed flowers of any we have ever offered, and we believe, from our own trials, there is no better pansy mixture to be had anywhere or at any price. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mastodon—A mixture of Pansies, unrivaled for diversity of coloring and marking. This mixture is made up from over 100 of the finest named varieties grown by Pansy specialists of the Old and New World. In making up this mixture, expense is not regarded. Our aim is to possess the finest mixture of Pansies obtainable. We have never seen its equal. The diversity of coloring and marking is almost beyond belief. We will cheerfully return money paid for this mixture to any one who says it is not the finest they ever saw. **Pkt., 15c.**

TRIMARDEAU PANSIES

The Trimardeau is a superior race of robust, deep-rooting plants bearing fine large flowers of the great variety of colors. We have discarded all other separate colored pansies for the Trimardeau strains, as we know they are the most satisfactory.

Giant Trimardeaux—Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

GOOD MIXED

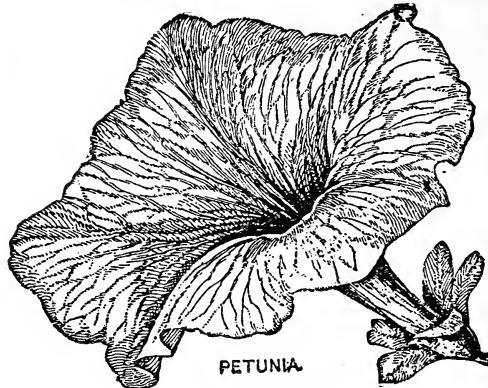
A very good strain of all colors. Excellent for bedding purposes. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$1.50.**

PANSY

Beaconsfield—Lavender, heliotrope and purple. **Pkt. 10c.**
 Cardinal—Brilliant red. **Pkt. 10c.**
 Fairy Queen—Blue with azure margin. **Pkt. 10c.**
 Golden Gem—Pure yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**
 Golden Yellow—Dark eye. **Pkt. 10c.**
 King of the Blacks or Faust—Velvety black. **Pkt. 10c.**
 Peacock—Blue with white edge. **Pkt. 10c.**
 Snow Queen—Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**
 Victoria—Nearly scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

PENTSTEMON

Flowers resemble gloxinias in shape; mottled in crimson, pink, blue and white. Mixed. All varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**



PETUNIA

PETUNIA

The Petunia is without a peer among annuals for effective summer bedding or indoor culture. They are of easy culture, early to blossom and continue throughout the summer until the first killing frost. No other flower produces a great diversity of color, retaining their freshness for so long a period. The doubles may be perpetuated, if desired, by taking cuttings late in the summer, for winter house blooming plants. Provide good soil and a sunny location.

Giants of California—The "Giants of California" bear gigantic flowers often five or more inches in diameter, of an astonishing variety of colors. They embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, pink, lavender, yellow, black, pure white, etc. One of the chief points of excellence is the deep throat and diversity of veining in the throat. Many of the flowers have a clear yellow throat, while others have a pure velvety black one, so deep that it seems to show no veining; many are deeply lined and netted on a white, pink or lavender ground. Many flowers are beautifully ruffed and frilled. Our strain is unexcelled, being saved especially for our critical trade by a leading Petunia specialist. **Pkt., 25c.**

Rosy Morn—Of compact growth, literally covered with flowers one and one-half inches in diameter. The throat is silvery white, while the edge is heavily flushed with soft rose-pink. **Pkt., 10c.**

FINE MIXED SINGLE VARIETIES

Fine Mixed—Excellent for bedding; many colors. **$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.**

Hybrida Single Red. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hybrida Single White. **Pkt. 10c.**

DOUBLE PETUNIAS

Our Double Petunias are selected with the greatest care and contain the largest percentage of double flowers possible.

Giant Double Fringed Mixed. **Per pkt., 25c.**

PANSY PLANTS

The plants here offered are grown from our own choicest strains of seed, and for size of bloom, richness of coloring and texture will be found unsurpassed by any other strain. We offer good strong plants raised from seed sown last August at \$1.00 per doz, postpaid.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI

(*Grandiflora*)

The hardy annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given a good soil and plenty of water they will furnish a long supply of delicate flowers. For pot culture dwarf varieties are valuable and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring, later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seed pods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height 1 ft.

Grandiflora, Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora, Flesh. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora, Lilac. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora, Primrose. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora, White. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora, Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed—It is composed of the finest and most distinct varieties and will give a most varied assortment of brilliant colors. The trusses are large, well rounded, and closely formed, and the individual florets are of the largest size, firm substance, and most distinct and brilliant colorings. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.

Star Phlox (Star of Quedlinburg)—Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. A novel and beautiful variety. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Phlox Perennial.

**BE SURE TO ORDER
A SWEET PEA COLLECTION
THERE IS NOTHING BETTER**

PINKS OR DIANTHUS

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors when the danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high, and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors. The double flowering sorts are almost as fine as carnations for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but should have a sunny location.

Double China (D. Chinesia fl. pl.)—Small, double flowers, borne in large clusters, of many colors, mostly with white edge. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Heddewig's Double (D. Heddewigii fl. pl.)—Japan Pinks. Very large double flowers of a wide range of color, running from white and light pink through shades of red to rich, velvety crimson and deep maroon almost black. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

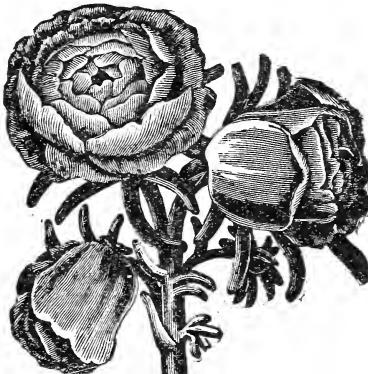
Single Mixed—Large single flowers, of rich and varied colorings. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Double Japan Mixed (Chinensis laciniatus)—The flowers are rich in hue; very double, deep fringed petals. Colors vary from white to rose, lilac, carmine, crimson scarlet, purple, brown and almost black, spotted and striped. Pkt. 10c.

All varieties mixed, pkt. 5c.

*HARDY PERENNIALS or CLOVE PINKS

Hardy Perennials, or Clove Pinks (Plumarius)—Scotch or Grass Pink. When treated like an annual, if seed is sown in March, the plants will bloom the first year. The delicately fringed, variously colored flowers are fragrant, attractive and fine for bouquets. Pkt. 5c.



PORTULACA

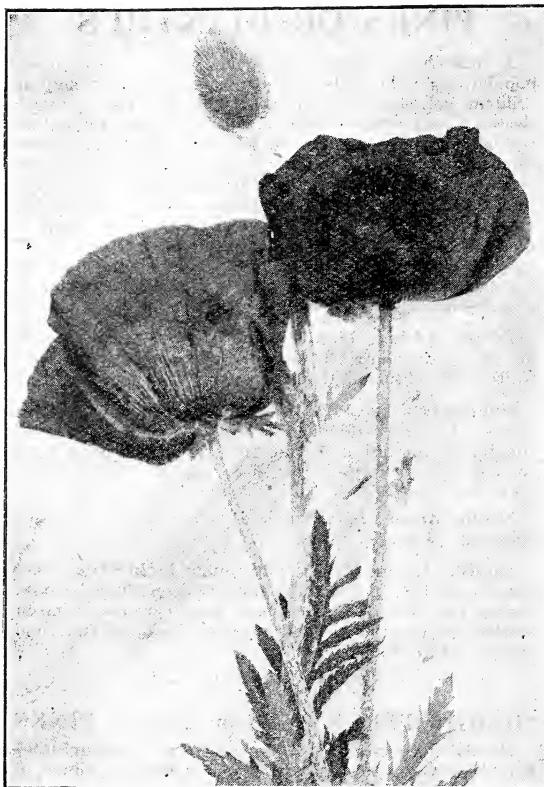
Will grow and bloom abundantly all summer in a dry, hot location, where most other plants would soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border.

Culture for Portulaca—Sow in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Cover the seeds to a depth of four times their size and press the surface firmly with a board. Water with fine spray. Thin out so that the plants will not become crowded. For early flowering sow in hot-bed or shallow boxes in the house in March; transferring to the open ground in May and June.

Single—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Double—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Double and Single—Mixed. Pkt. 5c.



POPPIES

A great advance has been made in recent years in the development of the Poppy which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may be safely said that no other flower produces a more brilliant display of color during the blooming period. Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. If constant blossom is desired, successive sowings should be made every two weeks.

Eldorado Salmon Shades—The introducer made a selection of these most popular shades and these will especially appeal to those admiring pastel shades in flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Eldorado Pink Shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

Eldorado Mixed—The flowers are large, single, semi-double and double, and contain magnificent shades of soft salmon, orange, orange-scarlet, pink, rose and white, without any dark markings whatever. The substance of the petals in some of the lighter shades is as delicate as China silk. **Pkt. 10c.**

Flanders Poppy—Vivid scarlet-red. This flower has in the minds of men been associated for over two hundred years with the battlefields of Flanders. Was the first official flower of the American Legion. **Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c, 1 oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00.**

Glaucum—Large tulip-shaped flowers of dazzling scarlet; not unlike a Scarlet von Thol Tulip. **Pkt. 10c.**

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

American Flag—Flowers very large, snow white, scarlet bordered. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Cherry Red. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Heliotrope. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mikado (The Striped Japanese Poppy)—This beautiful Poppy is very distinct in character and color. The flowers are brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. **Pkt. 5c.**

Salmon Pink. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cardinal—A splendid dwarf variety of the carnation-flowered type, growing about two feet high and bearing large globular, fringed flowers of an intense cardinal red. **Pkt. 5c.**

Shell-pink—Similar in every way to Cardinal and White Swan, except color, which is a soft sea-shell or chamois-pink. Very dainty. **Pkt. 5c.**

White Swan—Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed and of purest white, of the same dwarf habit as Cardinal and Shell-pink. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Carnation-Flowered, Mixed—Of dazzling richness and in a great variety of colors. A remarkably pretty Poppy. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.**

Shirley Poppies—Silk or Ghost; have beautiful satiny flowers of various colors, all with white centers, which makes the plants very attractive. Foliage is hairy and finely cut. **Pkt. 10c.**

American Legion—Brilliant orange scarlet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Blue Shirley—Various shades of blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rose Shirley—Shades of rose and pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Shirley—Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Shirley Mixed—Beautiful shades in delicate shades of rose, apricot, salmon-pink, and blush to growing crimson with a sprinkling of blues. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.**

BUTZER'S SPECIAL POPPY MIXTURE

Double and Single—Comprises not only all the Double and Single Poppies described, but also a number of other sorts specially purchased for this mixture, including some entirely new ones. Will make a grand display. **Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 30c.**

*PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Perennial poppies do best in rows one and one-half feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Seed may be sown outdoors either in spring or fall.

Orientale—Very large single gorgeous scarlet blossoms; base of petals bluish black. One of the most showy garden perennials; about two feet high. **Pkt. 10c, oz. \$2.00.**

Orientale Hybrids Mixed—A choice mixture of Orientale Poppies in shades of white, salmon, orange, scarlet and crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

We do not furnish seed of the opium poppy.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)—15 in. Mixed. Elegant free flowering plants bearing flowers in abundance all summer. **Pkt. 10c.**

Nudicaule Yellow, Orange, White—Any color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Do You Want this Catalog?

Be sure and send us an order for seeds if you want this catalog next year. If you do not send us an order or write us, your name may be taken from our mailing list, believing you have changed your address, or you may have come to the store where you can get a catalog at the counter. We prefer to have you on our list as an annual customer; then you will always get our catalog as soon as it comes from the press.

When you change your address notify us if you want this catalog.

PYRETHRUM

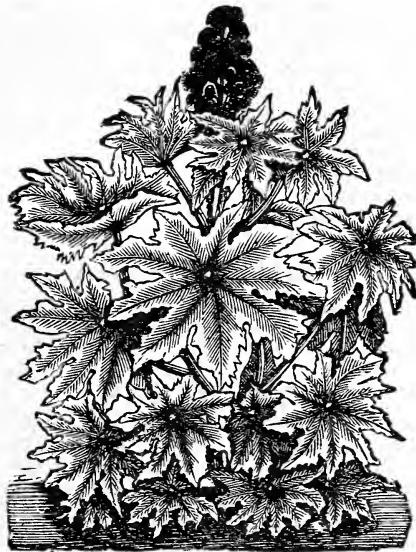
Very ornamental plants, for both foliage and flowers. Seeds should be sown very early in boxes. Cover very lightly with sifted soil and press down firmly. Transplant to permanent location as soon as large enough to handle. If flowers are allowed to form, foliage will change from yellow to green. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

AUREUM (Golden Feather)—Dwarf plants with bright yellow foliage extensively used for edging; usually grown as an annual. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

***Hybridum Grandiflorum Roseum**—Large, daisy-like flowers ranging in colors from light pink to deep red; bloom in spring and fall; height 2 feet. Hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting)

A charming annual; succeeds in a light rich soil and a warm sheltered situation; valuable for pot culture; flowers everlasting; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.



Castor Oil Bean (Ricinus)—This has large leaves and a tropical appearance. All it requires to flourish is heat. It is a quick growing annual, 6 to 15 feet tall. Leaves are green or reddish. Commercial castor beans are of a different variety.

Sanguineus—Tricolor. Has blood-red stalks and green leaves with red veins. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Zanzibarensis—Mixed. A very large leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Mixture of all varieties, pkt., 10e; oz., 20c.

ROMNEYA

Coulteri (California Tree Poppy)—5 ft. Flowers all summer. Beautiful snowy white fragrant flowers. Pkt. 15c.

RUDBECKIA

Speciosa Bicolor. A most showy annual of the easiest culture. The plants grow eighteen inches in height. The flowers are produced singly on stiff stems about six inches in length above the foliage, and average two to three inches in diameter. The flowers have a large rounded purplish cone in the center. The petals are a deep orange-yellow, heavily marked with brownish red on the inner portion. Pkt., 10c.



SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

These showy, half-hardy annuals bear beautiful funnel-shaped flowers having dark veins in a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, etc., and intermediate shades. They are easily grown, require a light, rich, sandy loam and will respond to liberal treatment. Bloom from late summer until frost. 2 ft.

Crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Dark Red. Pkt. 5c.

Yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Extra Fine Mixed—Flowers of many beautiful shades, finely veined or penciled. A choice mixture of large flowering varieties. Pkt. 5c, Oz. 80c.

SALVIA

Salvia or Flowering Sage.—A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely during the whole summer and fall.

Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage).—One of the handsomest flowering plants we have for garden decoration. Excellent for filling large beds or borders in the garden; continuously in bloom from early August until the first killing frost. Beautiful scarlet; large flowering. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 5c.

Clara Bedman (Fireball).—The plants form handsome, globular bushes about two feet in diameter. The spikes grow upright and stand clear above the foliage, completely enveloping the plant, and are of a most brilliant dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Zurich.—A splendid dwarf variety, growing about 2 feet high, and is especially valuable on account of being the earliest to bloom, flowering ten days in advance of any other sort. Pkt. 5c, 1-8 oz. 75c.

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious, Pin-cushion Flower, etc.)

These are firm favorites with many of our customers. Seed can be sown any time in the spring, after danger of frost is past. They grow about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. The beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make effective borders or beds, and no garden is complete without Scabiosas, especially where flowers are wanted for cutting.

Lavender.	Fiery Scarlet.
Black Purple.	Flesh.
Cherry Red.	Rose.
Yellow.	Snowball.
Mixed.	
Price, any of above.	Pkt. 5c each.

Those Marked * are Perennials

SCHIZANTHUS

Butterfly or Fringe Flower

Very popular charming annuals, very decorative for garden beds and indispensable for pot plants for the house, where, by successive sowings, a continuous display may be enjoyed almost all the year around. The plants are compact, 1 to 1½ feet high, and their florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making them veritable pyramids of dainty, airy, butterfly-like flowers. The seeds germinate very quickly and the plants come into bloom a few weeks from sowing.

Hybridus Grandiflorus—1 ft. (The Poor Man's Orchid.) Neat pyramidal bushes covered with a multitude of small butterfly-like flowers of the most brilliant and striking color designs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Wisetonensis—1½ ft. A charming annual with graceful fern-like foliage and a profusion of flowers varying from almost white with yellow eye to a brilliant rose with bronzy brown center. A really beautiful subject for the flower border from seed, raised in February, and for winter decoration in greenhouse from seed raised in May and June **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed—All colors. **Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.**

*STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Pretty plants for the summer garden in beds or borders; good for rockwork also; much valued when dried as Everlastings for winter bouquets. 1 to 2 ft.

Latifolia—Purple blue. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sinuata Blue. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sinuata Rose. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sinuata White. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sinuata Lavender. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sinuata Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

Cyanea—This is not new, but is a rare and beautiful hardy perennial. The plant grows about 24 inches high, each bearing from 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July till frost. One of the choicest subjects for the hardy border and indispensable for cutting. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

STOCKS

Gilliflower—The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Start the seed in February and March, and as soon as the plants have their second pair of leaves, prick out into shallow boxes and in about four weeks the plants will be ready to pot; from which they should be transferred to the open ground in May or June.

IMPROVED LARGE FLOWERING 10 WEEK STOCKS

Brilliant Blue.	Flesh
Blood Red.	Rose.
Dark Blue.	White.
Mixed.	Yellow.
Price, any of above, pkt. 5c each.	

Those Marked * are Perennials

STOCKS

(Gilliflower)

Cut-and-Come-Again—Splendid perpetual-blooming class; sown in March or April they begin flowering in July, continuing till frost, and are especially valuable during September and October, when other flowers are scarce; they throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers.

Apple Blossom—White, tinted pink.

Brilliant—Blood red.

Creole—Yellow.

Deep Rose—Very fine.

Delicate Flesh.

La France—White, tinted carmine.

May Queen—Pale blue.

Princess Alice—White.

Rose.

Finest Mixed.

Price, any of the above, **10c pkt.**

*SWEET WILLIAMS

Dianthus Barbatus—A well-known attractive, free-flowering, hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders, with rich and varied flowers. The demand for separate colors has induced us to offer this season several of the best and most distinct flowers.

Dark Crimson. **Pkt. 5c.**

Pink Beauty. **Pkt. 5c.**

Scarlet Beauty. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double White. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Single Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

THUNBERGIA

Black Eyed Susan—Beautiful rapid-growing climbers, fine for vases, rustic work or greenhouse culture. Half-hardy annuals; five feet. Fine mixed. **Per pkt. 5c.**

VERBENAS

Verbenas are free flowering hardy annuals of low spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three or four feet in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers. If the flowers are kept cut, the plants will bloom much more freely. Plants grown from seed are not only cheaper than those grown from cuttings, but are more vigorous.

Mammoth Strain—This is without doubt the finest strain in existence. White, Scarlet, Pink, Purple, Blue or Finest Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

WILD CUCUMBER

The quickest growing climber on our list, attaining a length of 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. It will quickly cover an old tree or an unsightly building. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.**

SULPHO-TOBACCO, Plant and Animal SOAP

(Patented)
AN INEXPENSIVE INSECTICIDE

A sure, immediate and convenient exterminator of all insect life and vermin on plants, shrubbery, vines, small fruits and trees.

Non-poisonous and absolutely safe to handle. It will not injure the tenderest growth. A powerful fertilizer, reviving plants wilted from the ravages of insects.

For domestic purposes, it is valuable as an exterminator of moths, cockroaches, carpet bugs, etc.

Dissolve about two ounces of Soap in a gallon of warm or cold water. Apply liquid, when cold, with atomizer, common sprinkler, etc. Many of the most famous florists and growers constantly and extensively use Sulpho-Tobacco Plant and Animal Soap, with gratifying results.

3-oz. Cake—makes 1½ gallons prepared solution—10 cents. Mailed, postpaid, for 13 cents.

8-oz. Cake—makes 4 gallons—20 cents. Mailed, postpaid, for 28 cents.

Guaranteed under Federal Insecticide Law.

"WILD" FLOWER GARDEN

To those who cannot bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden the "Wild" Flower Garden presents a substitute which for its usual varied effect, for cheapness and small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival.

"Wild Flower Garden Seeds" are a mixture of over 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c

WALL FLOWER

Very highly prized, old-fashioned plants grown largely for their fragrance; half-hardy perennial varieties; 1½ feet.

SINGLE FINEST MIXED

Annual Single Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

Annual Single Yellow—Pkt. 5c.

Annual Single Blood Red—Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE TALL BRANCHING

Double Tall Branching, Finest Mixed—Fragrant.
3 feet. Per pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c



RED AMARILLAS

A very large, blood red flower resembling an Amarillas, a wonderful red and truly handsome. Each 25c

ROSE ASH

This is a magnificent tall, strong growing variety, with many beautiful well opened flowers at a time. Color a wonderful shade of softest light rose combined with gray blue, with soft yellow blotches on two lower petals, a combination of rose, gray and blue, a rare color. Each 50c

BUTZER'S BEST MIXTURE OF LARGE FLOWEDED GLADIOLI

We have assembled an assortment of distinct choice named varieties into a carefully distributed mixture. This collection is entirely our own, in which we take a reasonable pride.

BY MAIL, 60c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

BY EXPRESS, 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

ZINNIA

DAHLIA FLOWEDED MIXED

The plants of this new race are very sturdy and produce many flowers with stout stems. In formation the broad petals are closely imbricated, sometimes seeming almost to be piled one upon the other. The flowers often measure 4 inches in depth and 6 to 8 inches in diameter. In general appearance, the flowers compare with the Show Dahlias.

Per pkt. 15c

NEW GIANT FLOWEDED

Apricot Buff	Crimson	Rose
Apricot Orange	Deep Flesh	Salmon
Apricot Yellow	Orange	Scarlet
Bright Rose	Purple	White
	Mixed	

Price, any of the above, per pkt. 10c

GLADIOLI

This class of Summer-flowering bulbs is doubly valuable for the brave field show of bloom, and for its generous supply of cut flowers. Gladiolus flowers last longer when cut than most any other flowers, and develop in water to a greater perfection than if left on the plant. Any rich, light garden soil will grow Gladioli if properly worked in preparation, and exposed to the benefit of full sunlight. Set bulbs 2 to 4 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the drills, single rows 12 inches, and double rows 18 inches apart. Beds do well planted 4 to 6 inches apart each way.

GOLDEN MEASURE

The best yellow to date, immense spikes, very tall and strong grower. Each 50c

MAINE

This is without doubt as pure a white yet introduced; large flowers that remind you of lilies. Each \$1.00

MURIEL

A soft, light blue with darker blotch. This is a fine blue for garden effect. Each 50c

MR. MARK

The best blue. Each 25c

LOVELINESS

A lovely combination of cream, apricot and rose. Large flower. Each 20c

EVELAND KIRTLAND

A fine coral pink; deeper shade on lower petals. Tall growing and a beautiful flower. Each 20c

LE MARECHAL FOCH

A beautiful pale rose-pink flower, very large and considered the best cut flower that ever came out of Holland. Each 35c

HEREDA

A lovely mauve, self color, large flowers. Each 20c

MRS. DR. NORTON

The queen of the dainty sorts; a finest cream and apple blossom pink, a prize winner. Each 50c

PRINCE OF WALES

A lovely soft salmon and apricot shade, a great favorite. Each 15c

SCHAWBEN

Very large spikes and flowers with a light shade of yellow with blotch in throat; splendid cut flower. Each 15c

WAR

A beautiful blood red. Each 15c

PANAMA

Soft light pink with silvery sheen. Each 10c

SWEET PEAS



WHITE

Constance Hinton—Of enormous size. The best white for outdoor planting.

King White—The newest and most magnificent white; of perfect Spencer type; the immense petals, gracefully frilled, are a pure white of wonderful substance.

CREAM

Floradale Fairy—Undoubtedly the deepest, most richly colored of all the cream varieties. The flowers are large, beautifully waved, many of them duplex and four on a stem. This is by far the best pure cream.

BLUSH

Elegance—Delicate and beautiful in color, robust and free in growth and habit this charming new Sweet Pea is destined to become a general favorite with all growers. The flowers, of immense size, are borne freely on four-flowered sprays. The color is blush-lilac or white faintly suffused with a pinkish lilac which is most artistic and altogether charming.

Valentine—This is a newer variety of great merit. The plants make a strong, vigorous growth and bear large flowers of a most pleasing shade of light pink. Beautifully waved and well placed on the long, stout stems. It is unsurpassed for cutting or exhibition.

PICOTEE

Cherub—One of the most attractive of all picoteed varieties. A deep rich cream, charmingly edged with bright rose. Very large and free flowering.

Dainty—A beautiful pink-edged variety with pure white ground. The flowers are large and well frilled.

LIGHT PINK

Alfrida Pearson—The color is a lovely pink, buds and flowers tinted with salmon-pink.

Daisybud—The color of the flowers is a harmonious combination of apple blossom tints with a suggestion of cream-pink. The texture of the flowers is substantial but dainty. Extra large and beautifully waved.

PRICE: Any of the above, 10c per pkt., 8 pkts. 50c, oz. each 25c, postpaid

Culture—Sweet Peas will thrive on most any kind of soil if enriched with well rotted manure, but a heavy clay soil produces best results. Ample arbor should be provided to attain highest perfection of bloom. The vines will grow eight feet tall and become a solid mass of bloom, which should be cut every day to prolong the life of the plant. Water abundantly, but see that there is good drainage, that the roots do not rest in wet, sour earth.

Price Per Pkt. 10c.
8 pkts. your selection for 50c.
1 oz. 25c. Postpaid.

CREAM-PINK

Bridesmaid—This is a magnificent new cream-pink variety of immense size and rich coloring, the coloring being a most pleasing shade of rich pink on a buff or ivory-cream ground resembling almond blossoms. A very profuse bloomer.

Beryl—A lovely shade of pink, heavily suffused with salmon. The general appearance is a bright salmon-pink self. This makes a most telling bunch.

Caress—Immense, well-formed flowers which are beautifully frilled and usually produced in fours on long stems. The color is a beautiful shade of soft and rich shell-pink, deeply toned and suffused with cream-buff.

Margaret Atlee—Rich, glowing rose-pink on a cream ground, with a subtle suffusion of salmon and amber overlying the entire flower. The flowers are of great size and exquisite form, beautifully placed and invariably produced in fours.

DEEP PINK

Hercules—A flower of great substance and exquisite size, and beautifully waved. The color is a magnificent soft rose-pink self.

Hawlmak Pink—This most beautiful Sweet Pea is unsurpassed for either exhibition or general cutting purposes. The color is a most beautiful shade of rich rose-pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon. The wings are bright rose-pink, whereas the standard is somewhat lighter in color and slightly toned down with salmon. Large, well-waved blooms, usually borne in fours.

Hawlmak Salmon-Pink—This is a leader in its class. The color is a rich deep pink, attractively tinted with salmon and orange. The plants make a sturdy, strong growth, and produce flowers of the largest size and finest form.

ROSE

George Herbert—The flowers are a most magnificent rich rosy carmine. The blooms are large and well waved.

Rosabelle—Deep rose self with a white blotch at the base of the standard and wings. The flowers are large and substantial.

SALMON

Barbara—A superb salmon-colored self that makes a telling bunch, either for exhibition or table decoration. Requires shading against strong sun.

Stirling Stent—The color is rich glowing deep salmon self, suffused with orange.

SWEET PEAS

LIGHT CERISE

Hope—Undoubtedly the finest light cerise self. Hope is certain to become one of the most popular varieties. The color has also been described as soft rose and is a great advance on the once popular Edith Taylor. A vigorous grower, with flowers of great size.

Illuminator—Glowing cerise-salmon with an indication of bright orange. Under artificial light, the flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet.

DEEP CERISE

Fiery Cross—The standard is a scorching fire-red or rich orange-scarlet, which scintillates and glitters in the bright sunlight with a glowing, fire-like sheen that radiates over the entire flower, including the rich, cherry-orange wings.

Royal Scott—Of all brilliant shades there are none that surpass "Royal Scott." It does not fade or burn in the hottest sunshine.

ORANGE

George Sawyer—An English novelty of much distinction. The flowers are very large and are borne freely in fours on long stems. The standard is a clear shade of bright orange-salmon and the wings are more rose tinted. The flowers are of perfect formation and are beautifully waved.

Helen Lewis—Orange-rose wings and intense rich crimson-orange standard. An old favorite.

Robert Sydenham—A magnificent glowing orange self. The large flowers are usually produced four on a stem, well placed and beautifully waved. Requires slight shading to preserve the color.

Tangerine—This is the last word in orange-colored Sweet Peas. Deep orange, almost approaching the color of a tangerine orange. The flowers are of great size, beautifully waved and well placed.

ORANGE-SCARLET

Thomas Stevenson—The flowers, of largest size and finest Spencer type, are of an intense flaming orange throughout the wide wavy standard, while the wings are rosy carmine shaded orange.

The President—A brilliant orange-scarlet flower, always of largest size. The blooms, usually in fours, are carried on strong, stiff stems.

Gloriosa—This is an outstanding new English variety with large, well-formed flowers of a bright and glowing orange-scarlet self.

CRIMSON

Kind Edward—Bright crimson scarlet, largest size, wavy standard; drooping wings, long stems; one of the finest reds.

Charity—A magnificent flower in size as well as in form. The blooms are a rich brilliant crimson which does not burn in the sun. The plants make a vigorous growth and produce their well-waved flowers on long stems, each carrying four large blooms.

BICOLOR

Blanche Ferry Spencer—The standard is rich rose-pink; the wings are white, sometimes flushed with pink.

Mrs. Cuthbertson—The standard is rose-pink and the wings are white flushed light rose.

Sparkler—A great flower for cutting and exhibition; of largest size. The color is a charming combination of rose and cream, the standard being bright rose; wings a lovely shade of rosy cream.

Price: Any of the above 10c per pkt.; 8 pkts. 50c; oz. 25c; postpaid

BUTZER'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE—All Waved or Spencer Varieties

This mixture contains the cream of the very finest named varieties, and is, without a doubt, one of the best mixtures offered. It will surely be a delight to all who want a great variety of colors. Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; 4 ozs. 50c; postpaid.

SCARLET

Mrs. C. P. Tomlin—This is now a leader in the scarlet class. Remarkable for its richness and substance. The color is scarlet, with just a touch of fiery red in it. The flowers are of large size and always of the most refined well-waved Spencer form.

Vermilion Brilliant (Burpee's)—This is "the most brilliant, iridescent scarlet Spencer yet produced." The vines are strong, short jointed and very floriferous, bearing on stout stems, 12 to 15 inches in length three and four artistically placed flowers.

LAVENDER

Asta Ohn—The flowers are of large size, pronouncedly fluted in the standard, with unusually large, thoroughly waved wings. The stems are particularly long and sturdy and each stem uniformly bears four flowers. The color is a charming soft lavender, suffused with mauve. It comes remarkably true from seed.

Florence Nightingale—Immense, bold, erect flowers of soft rich lavender, with very delicate suffusion of rose; a beautiful self-colored flower, frilled and waved. Bears four blooms on extra long stems.

Hawmark Lavender—There is nothing so pure in lavender as this. The flowers are of the largest size and are easily the best of their color.

Orchid—This is a rich tone found only in the Cattleya Orchids. Of extra large size; one of the best lavender selves.

R. F. Felton—This has made many friends on account of its wonderful color and magnificent size. The blooms are a rich pinkish lavender.

BLUE

Jack Cornwell—Giant midnight blue. A wonderful new shade. Flowers are beautifully waved.

Mrs. Tom Jones—This is a real true blue. The plants are strong and flowers usually four on a stem.

Wedgewood (Burpee's)—This is a unique shade of lovely light blue. The flowers are well waved in both standard and wings and are borne almost uniformly in sprays of four upon long, stout stems.

PURPLE

Royal Purple—The color is a rich warm purple, the younger flowers having a slightly softer color tone.

MAROON

Hawmark Maroon—A large, well-waved maroon color with a polished mahogany. A remarkably strong grower, blooming profusely. Its magnificent flowers are gracefully carried on very long stems.

Warrior—The color is rich reddish maroon, flushed with bronze. Lovers of dark shades will appreciate this fine color.

ART SHADES

Brocade—This fine art shade is a combination of salmon, rosy lavender and rose-pink with a satiny finish. The flowers are large and finely shaped.

Irish Belle—A lovely rich lilac flushed with pink. A beautiful and most distinctive art shade that lends itself particularly well for all kinds of decoration.

STRIPED

America—The ground color is ivory-white, distinctly striped with brilliant crimson-red. It is a charming variety which blooms very freely and carries its striking blooms in threes or fours on fine long stems. It makes an exquisite bunch.

Senator (Burpee's)—The color is a varying combination of deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on a ground of light heliotrope.

BUTZER'S "ROSE CITY" SWEET PEA COLLECTION, 25 cents

SCARLET

Mrs. C. P. Tomlin. This is now a leader in the scarlet class. The color is scarlet with just a touch of fiery red in it. The flowers are of large size.

WHITE

Constance Hinton is well known and popular. The flowers are very large, and is a strong and vigorous grower.

BLUE

New Wedgewood. This is an improvement on the well-known Wedgewood—by far the finest tone of blue.

CERISE

Fiery Cross. The standard is a scorching fire-red or rich orange-scarlet, which scintillates and glitters in the bright sunlight with a glowing, fire-like sheen that radiates over the entire flower, including the rich, cherry orange wings.

LAVENDER

R. F. Felton. This has made many friends on account of its wonderful color and large size.

ORANGE

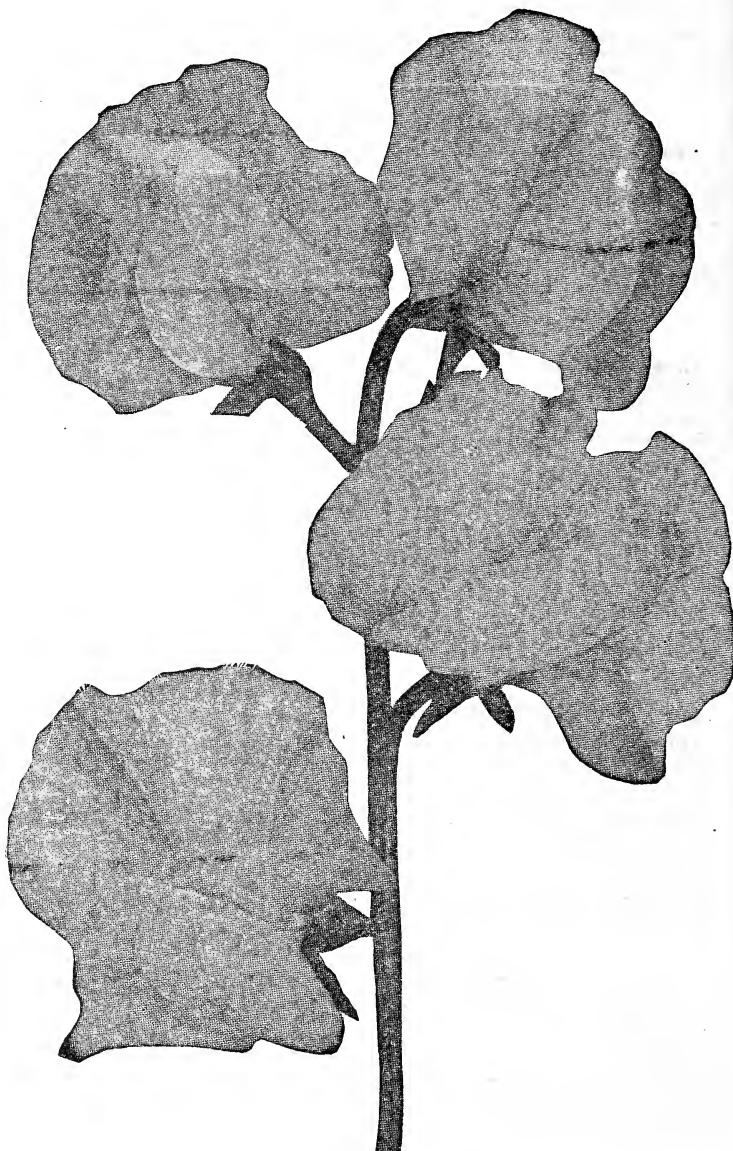
The President. A brilliant orange-scarlet flower, always of largest size. The blooms, usually in fours, are carried on strong, stiff stems.

PINK

Hercules. A flower of great substance and exquisite size, and beautifully waved. The color is a magnificent soft rose-pink self.

PICOTEE

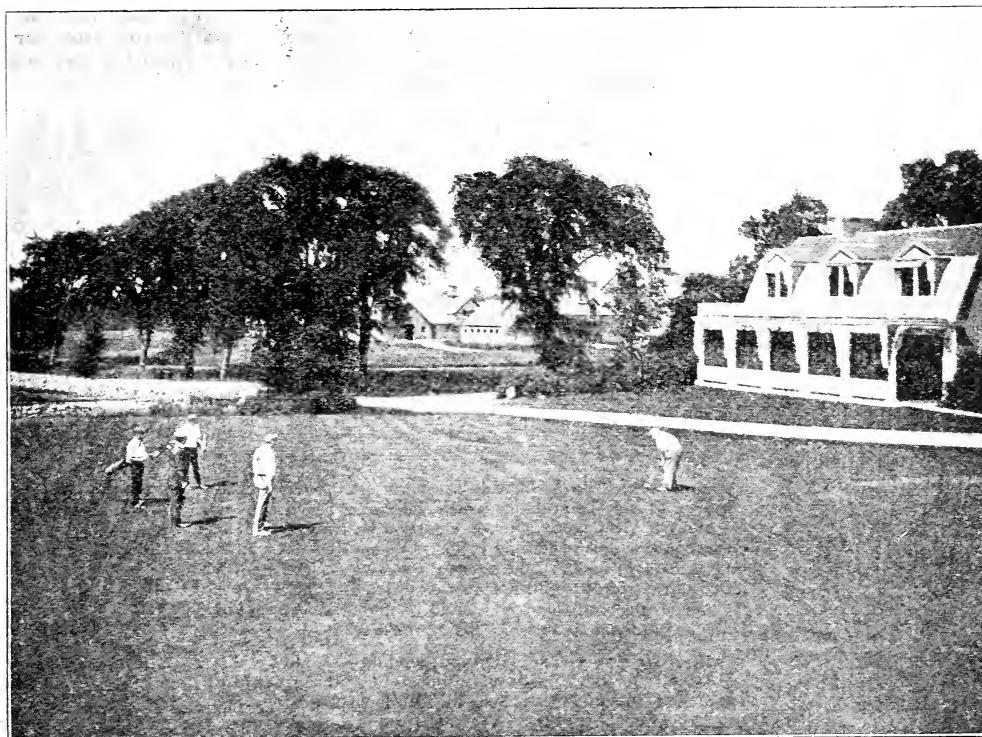
Cherub. One of the most attractive of all picoteed varieties. A deep rich cream, charmingly edged with bright rose. Very large and free flowering.



**Butzer's "Rose City"
Collection of 8 Packets of
Sweet Peas all Spencers**

**25c buys these all in
regular 10c pkgs.**

LAWN GRASS



Butzer's Fancy Lawn Grass Seed

It is the easiest thing in the world to grow a beautiful lawn. There is nothing that gives quicker growth and a thicker sod than Butzer's Fancy Lawn Grass Mixture. It produces a perfect and enduring lawn of luxuriant richness, with closely interwoven, firm, elastic turf, and is often ready for mowing four weeks from sowing. This Lawn Grass is composed of a combination of various native and foreign, fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses of interweaving habit, that flourish under our varied conditions, soils and climates, growing during different seasons of the year, so that a deep green, smooth and velvety sward, free from clumps, is maintained from spring to winter, year after year, and without burning brown in summer.

Whether you want to seed a small grass plot in your yard or a lawn of more pretentious size, you should use **Butzer's Fancy Lawn Grass Seed**. Sow 1 lb. to 400 square feet. **Price per lb., postpaid, 60c.**

Butzer's Shady-Lawn Grass Seed

For sowing on the north side of buildings, between houses, and for securing a lawn under large shade trees.

In many lawns there are places which seem as if nothing can be grown; some are shaded by large trees and others by buildings. For these locations we have offered for some time our **Butzer's Shady-Lawn Grass Seed**, which readily meets the desired requirement.

It is always advisable for those who are seeding down the shady places to supply new soil, if possible, especially if the large trees are producing the shade, as their roots spread so fast and exhaust the nourishment in the soil. In the event of not being able to supply new soil, the ground should be well dug over, and if tree roots predominate, these should be taken out.

In most places where grass seed is to be sown, when shaded by buildings, the soil will have a tendency to sour, and in such cases we strongly recommend the use of slaked lime (about 50 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.).

This special mixture for shady locations is selected from the best grasses possible to obtain for this purpose, and only those that will grow and flourish under shady conditions are used.

The ordinary lawn grass might grow for a short time, but as a general rule they will not last but one or two seasons and then make a poor showing.

Butzer's Shady-Lawn Grass Seed, if sown in these places, will undoubtedly grow and produce the best satisfaction. **Price per lb., postpaid, 75c.**

Use Groz-it Brand

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

For home lawns and gardens use 60 to 100 lbs. or more per 1000 square feet of surface soil, according to soil conditions.

PRICE \$1.50 PER 100-lb. BAG, F. O. B. PORTLAND

GRASS SEEDS

All of these articles are governed in value by regular market quotations, and their values are subject to frequent changes, quite as much so as grain; and for this reason it is impossible for me to quote prices here which will hold good for the season. But would be pleased to give quotations on any seeds you may need.



RED TOP GRASS.

Timothy—(*Phleum pratense*)—Of the easiest culture, and with us is usually sown in connection with winter grain in the fall, to which a seeding of clover is added early in the spring. 20 to 30 lbs. to the acre.

Red Top Grass—(*Agrostis vulgaris*)—It is a most valuable variety to sow with timothy and clover to form a close sward for pasturage. Sown alone, 10 lbs. per acre. Red Top is particularly valuable on land too wet for timothy, and will even thrive on land too wet for cultivation. A broadcast seeding over the unplowed area will usually establish the grass. Lb. 50c.

Orchard Grass—(*Dactylis glomerata*)—This is one of the most desirable pasture grasses for stock and also for producing large crops of hay. It succeeds well in quite shady places, hence the name of Orchard Grass. 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass—(*Poa pratensis*)—As is well known, this is the grass for which the State of Kentucky is famous. Although it is preeminently a pasture grass, it is frequently used in making lawns. When Kentucky Blue Grass is used for lawn purposes, the seed is generally sown at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. If White Dutch Clover is desired, this seed should be added at the rate of about $\frac{1}{2}$ pound to every 15 lbs. of grass seed.

English Rye Grass—(*Lolium perenne*)—A most valuable grass for both pasture and meadows. It thrives in a cool and moist climate, adapting itself to a great many different kinds of soil. A strong and vigorous grower, curing into a fine hay of sweet flavor. Much relished by cattle and horses.



ORCHARD GRASS.

Italian Rye—(*Lolium italicum*)—A quick-growing grass, attaining a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet; very desirable for temporary meadows or pastures (will last from two to six years). Thrives best on soils that are slightly moist, and will even stand considerable overflow. Grows easily and bears an abundance of foliage that makes the best and sweetest hay imaginable. Sow 40 pounds per acre.

Meadow Fescue—(*Festuca pratensis*)—Perennial; grows three to four feet high. Roots deep, thus resisting drouth. It succeeds on any high ordinary soil; yields a heavy crop of superior hay; one of the best grasses for pastures, being valuable to mix with other kinds. Sown alone, use 40 pounds per acre.

Mesquite—(*Nothocles lanatus*)—It is usually sown on virgin soil, without cultivation, after the ground has been burned over. Sow about 35 pounds to the acre chaff seed; hulled 15 pounds per acre. Write for prices.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—(*Avena elatior*)—Often attains a height of 3 to 4 feet by the middle of June. Makes splendid hay and thrives on sandy loam, but makes its best growth where there is some clay.

Sheep's Fescue—(*Festuca ovina*)—Grows freely in high, dry and open pastures. Its chief merit is for sheep pasture. Thirty-five pounds to the acre.

Canadian Blue Grass—(*Poa compressa*)—Recommended in all pasture mixtures on dry soil; thrives well on clay or hard trodden and poor soil. Sow 28 pounds per acre.

Crested Dog Tail—(*Cynoduras cristatus*)—A valuable addition for lawn grasses which require close cutting and an adaptability to resist tramping, as in golf links, etc.; about 21 lbs. to the bushel. Write for price.

Bromus Inermis—Successful on arid soils, very strong, thick growth, making two big crops. Cut in bloom, it nearly equals Timothy. It prevents washing on banks of streams; is hard to eradicate—fine pasture. Sow in spring, Vaughan's extra cleaned seed. Two bushels per acre (14 pounds to bushel).

Chewings or New Zealand Fescue—Similar to Red or Creeping Fescue. Lb. 85c, postpaid; for larger lots inquire for prices.

Wood Meadow Grass—(*Poa nemoralis*)—In the Northern and Middle States this is the best of all lawn grasses for deep shade. Very hardy and a perennial. Its creeping roots establish a lasting, even and deep green turf. On dry rich soil it makes good pasturage and hay, but is usually too expensive to sow. Sow in spring, 30 to 35 lbs. per acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Price, lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$9.00. Write for price in quantity.

Hog Pasture

An excellent hog pasture can be secured by broadcasting six pounds of rape to the acre as early as the ground is in good condition. Immediately thereafter follow with a drill, putting in a bushel of oats and seven pounds of red clover.

If the season is favorable this mixture should be ready for pasture in early June, but it should not be pastured before the rape is a foot high. Hogs are likely to kill rape if they are turned in too soon or if they strip all the leaves from the stem.

If this pasture is not eaten down too closely it should last about five months with a good chance of the clover coming up next spring. Such a pasture should ordinarily support one sow and nine pigs to the acre.

ALFALFA and CLOVERS

All of these articles are governed in value by regular market quotations, and their values are subject to frequent changes, quite as much so as grain; and for this reason it is impossible for me to quote prices here which will hold good for the season. But I will be pleased to give quotations on any seeds you may need.

Grimm Alfalfa has a branching fibrous root system which makes it better adapted for dry lands and irrigated lands of shallow depth of soil. Being an early vigorous grower it gives heavier cuttings and larger total yield in sections of short growing seasons.

The stock seed of Grimm Alfalfa dates back to 1857 and was brought from Europe by Grimm who settled in Minnesota. From this small start Grimm Alfalfa has been distributed and become established in sections where other Alfalfas would not thrive and it is from these plantings that the present seed supply is drawn. Being scarce and in big demand the price is high but the value of Grimm has been demonstrated beyond question and we recommend its trial.

Write for prices

DRY LAND ALFALFA

Dry Land Alfalfa will produce large, profitable crops of hay and excellent pasture on the high, dry lands of Eastern Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Utah, and is especially recommended for the hills and plateaux where irrigation is impossible. It comes from the highest, driest alfalfa sections, and is very superior seed.

CRIMSON or ITALIAN CLOVER

Crimson or Italian Clover—(*Trifolium incarnatum*) An annual variety providing large crops of green forage, or if cut while in bloom will make excellent hay. It is for use as a green manure and cover crop that this plant is most highly esteemed. Seed should be sown early in August or September. Sow at rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. **Write for Price.**

SAINFOIN

Sainfoin—(*Onobrychis sativa*) This is a very valuable perennial plant for the Southern States; it is quite hardy after it becomes well established. It has strong, deeply branching roots. Sow 2 to 3 bushels per acre. Bushel weighs about 24 lbs. **Write for Price.**

Melilotus Alba (White Blossom)—In recent years has attracted quite a little attention as a hay crop and soil improver and support as a pasture crop. It does not produce seed the first year, but usually an abundant crop of seed and hay the second year. It is harder than Alfalfa and more drought-resistant and better for renovating the soil. Sweet Clover will thrive on most soils, either poor clay or sandy, but prefers a limestone soil. Where lime is deficient it should be added and good results will be obtained. Quite extensively grown on alkali soil. Sweet Clover is also recommended for bees. **Write for prices.**

BRUSH PASTURE MIXTURE

The modern farmer and stockman does not dig grubs and stumps from brush lands; the expense of muscle and money is too great to warrant the cost. After the wood from such lands has been cut and sold, he seeds the field to tame grasses and clovers which soon take possession of the soil, when it is pastured with sheep, horses and other stock. During the time of pasturing the roots and stumps will decay and thus the brush lands are made profitable from the beginning at very low cost.

Brush Pasture Mixture contains a variety of seeds such as Blue Grass Red Top, Alsike, Red and Alfalfa Clover, etc., which will thrive on cut-over lands. The introduction of a small quantity of Alfalfa Clover in this mixture is a particularly good feature, as it establishes the Alfalfa bacillus in the soil, preparing it as alfalfa land when it is ready for cropping. Indeed, we are now putting small quantities of Alfalfa in all our Farm Grass Mixtures, with this purpose in view. It is the approved way of establishing the Alfalfa bacillus. This is a valuable and practical addition to our list of mixed grasses. If there is considerable brush on the land cut in July or August. Then sow the seed as freely as seems desirable. It may be mentioned that brush cut at that time rarely grows again. **Write for prices.**

You can

GROW MORE
ALFALFA
SWEET CLOVER
ALL CLOVERS

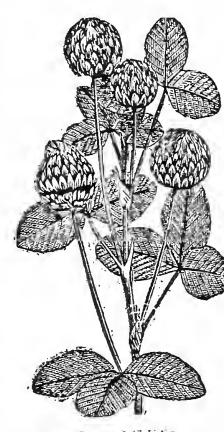
VETCH
BEANS
PEAS

ALL LEGUMES if you use

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process



Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility



ALSIKE CLOVER.

FIELD SEEDS

All of these articles are governed in value by regular market quotations, and their values are subject to frequent changes, quite as much so as grain; and for this reason it is impossible for me to quote prices here which will hold good for the season. But would be pleased to give quotations on any seeds you may need.

Spring Vetches, or Tares—(*Vicia Sativa*)—Growing into favor more and more each year for plowing under. They have the advantage over peas in that they make a greater growth of vine, while as the seed is much smaller in proportion to peas, a smaller quantity is required to plant an acre. They are valuable also as a green food for milch cows. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Prices on application.

Purple Vetch (*Vicia atropurpurea*)—May be considered as a new vetch, it having been grown only to a limited extent, mainly in Oregon and California. It is a distinctly new variety and takes its name largely from the color of the blossom, which is a deep purple. It is being used by a great many orchardists for plowing under. It can be grown as cheaply as Common Vetch and should be planted in the Fall on well drained fertile soil, 60 pounds to the acre. It may be used as a hay or silage crop. The plant has been found to be free from attacks of the aphid.

SAND, HAIRY, or WINTER VETCH

Sand, Hairy, or Winter Vetch—(*Vicia Villosa*)—It is the earliest crop for cutting, being nearly a month earlier than Scarlet Clover, and a full crop can be taken off the land in time for planting spring crops. Being much hardier than Scarlet Clover, this is the forage plant to sow in Northern States where Scarlet Clover winter kills, though it is equally valuable in the South. Every dairyman and stock-breeder in the United States should have a field of it; and if you try it once, you will never be a season without it.

It will also prove valuable for a hay crop in the South and dry Western regions, as it may be sown in the fall and will make a luxuriant growth during the fall and spring months, and will yield a heavy crop, which may be cut and stored before the droughts set in. It is perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter, and should be sown during August and September mixed with rye, which serves as a support for the plants, or in spring with oats or barley. Write for prices.

HUNGARIAN VETCH

Hungarian Vetch, after having been grown at the Oregon Experiment Station for the past fifteen years and by co-operating farmers for the past four years, is undoubtedly destined to become a very important annual leguminous farm crop for this state, especially the western part.

Aphis Resistance—Its aphis resistance is probably the largest single factor toward making it a generally grown crop in Western Oregon. During years when aphids practically destroyed many other farm crops this vetch was injured comparatively little and produced practically normal crops of forage and seed.

Hungarian Vetch is seldom attacked by diseases or insect pests. At no time since the crop has been grown here has any loss occurred due to disease or insects.

Experience has shown that Hungarian is a heavier yielder in both hay and seed than other vetches grown here under similar conditions.

CANADIAN FIELD PEAS

Canada Field Peas—(*Pisum sativum*). These do best in a cool climate, or from plantings made very early in the spring. They are now quite largely planted in the Northern States to make an early crop for hay, to feed in the green state to dairy cattle, and for making ensilage. The seed should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be properly prepared. Where the crop is to be cut for hay or feeding, it is best to sow one bushel of stiff strawed oats and one or one and a half bushels of field peas per acre, putting the seed in with a grain drill or harrowing it after broadcasting, so that it will be covered. When grown in this way, the crop should be cut while the grain of the oats is in the soft or milky stage, at which time the pea vines will be in flower and the whole crop will make a nutritious hay, relished by all kinds of stock when properly cured or made into ensilage. This is an excellent crop also to turn under to enrich the ground; when for this purpose two bushels should be sown to each acre. These can be turned under in June and the land again seeded with the Southern Cow Pea, which makes its growth during hot weather, and which will be ready to turn under in the fall in time for seeding with grain or grass. Write for prices.

Blue Prussian Peas—Very much like the above, except in color. This variety is largely sold for soup peas. Write for prices.

NITRAGIN—Pure Culture

A legume-inoculating material manufactured under a late German (Nobbe-Hiltner) Process. We believe this is the best of the many Nitrogen Bacteria Cultures. "Nitragin Pure Culture" is put up in round tin cans, in three sizes—garden, one-half bushel and one bushel. Full directions for use with each can.

We can offer cultures for all the different legumes, including Alfalfa, Clovers, Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Vetches, etc., etc.

Price, Garden size, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel size, 60c; 1 bushel size, \$1.00; 5 bushel size, \$4.75. Postpaid.



We will not
sell
Wheat or
Barley
this season

Be Sure to Order a Collection

Farm Seeds

All of these articles are governed in value by regular market quotations, and their values are subject to frequent changes, quite as much so as grain; and for this reason it is impossible for me to quote prices here which will hold good for the season, but would be pleased to give quotations on any seeds you may need.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex for Sowing—This is by far the best variety of Rape for forage. It is very valuable not only for green feeding purposes, but is of importance to the fruit grower as a cover-crop, and it affords excellent pasture for hogs and sheep late in the season. The plant of Dwarf Essex resembles at first the Ruta Baga, but the tops become very large and leafy.

Dwarf Essex thrives best in cool weather. Ground should be prepared same as for turnips. Sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows two and one-half feet apart, at the rate of two and one-half pounds of seed per acre. It is sometimes sown with spring grain, to provide fall pasture after the grain is cut; also sown at the last cultivation of corn. It may be sown broadcast, either with other fall forage crops or by itself, using from one to five pounds of seed per acre. **Lb., 25c, postpaid.** For larger quantities, inquire for prices.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

Emmer (*Triticum Dicoccum*)—**Often Mistakenly Listed as Speltz**—Similar to barley in growth, but produces two grains in a spikelet. A comparatively new and profitable crop, yielding 50 to 100 bushels of grain, or four to six tons good hay per acre. Thrives well on poor soil, and dry weather seems not to affect it. After threshing, the straw makes good feed. Sow in Spring at rate of 75 to 100 pounds per acre. We offer choice, recleaned seed of the true variety.

SEED RYE

The value of Rye is becoming more apparent every year. It is much hardier than wheat and can be grown on a greater variety of soils, even on soil that would not produce a fair crop of wheat. It will thrive even in dry seasons and on light sandy loam. It is grown not only for grain, but for fodder and soiling purposes also. When sown in the autumn it starts up very early in the spring and is ready to cut or pasture when about six inches high. It is often plowed under at this stage of its growth as it is then in condition to add great fertility to the soil. Rye does not exhaust the soil as do other grains and can be cultivated longer on the same land than any other crop on the farm. **Write for Price.**

LENTILS

Lentils—Succeed best in dry, sandy soil. A leguminous annual, the seeds of which are valuable for pigeons and are used largely for soups. The leafy stalks make good forage. **Per lb., postpaid, 30c.**

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian Sunflower—Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. **25c per lb., postpaid.**

GRAY WINTER OATS

Gray Winter Oats—This Oat is planted extensively throughout the Northwest as a Fall or Winter Oat. Is well and favorably known, being a good yielder, and the Oats are large and plump. **Write for price.**

WHITE SEED OATS

White Seed Oats—We always try to have a selected recleaned stock of No. 1 White Seed Oats, which we can supply at market prices. **Write for samples and prices on the quantity you require, or send in your order. You will always get full value for money sent.**

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat is a valuable crop that can be easily grown wherever wheat will grow, producing a good yield even on light or poor soil and under favorable conditions is very profitable, being in big demand for milling—and is also the best "Bee pasture."

Sow 36 lbs. per acre in drills, 48 lbs. broadcast. We recommend the Japanese variety.

SILVER HULL

Silver Hull—Of a light gray color, rounder than the common; has a thin husk; matures earlier and yields heavily. An excellent milling variety. **Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., write for price.**

JAPANESE

Japanese—Ripens early—is hardy and yields the largest crops. The grains are extra large, dark brown, very thin hulled and makes the highest grade of flour. Good seed stock has been very scarce for several seasons, but we now have a fine lot which we can offer at a very low price. **Per lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs., write for price.**

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian Sunflower—Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. **25c per lb., postpaid.**

Sorghum or Sugar Cane

Early Amber—The earliest variety almost invariably ripens seed with us when planted early in May. The seed is excellent as a poultry food. **Per pkt., 10c; per lb., 25c; 3 lbs. 65c, postpaid.**

Early Orange—Larger and stronger growth than the Early Amber, but requires a longer time to mature seed. Popular in the South, it is the most productive where planted for forage in the Northern States. Prices same as for Early Amber.

Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen—This is the most popular variety of Broom Corn to grow for the market, the brush being firm and of a good length and retaining the light green coloring when properly cured. **Per pkt., 5c; per lb., 25c, postpaid.**

FARM SEEDS

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass—Sudan Grass was brought into the United States in 1909. It has been thoroughly tested since then and has been found to be a most valuable crop for the West.

It stands dry weather and makes a fine crop of hay that is superior to Millet hay and equal to Timothy. Sudan Grass grows seven to nine feet tall, branches out wonderfully and the stems are rarely thicker than a lead pencil.

Under ordinary conditions the yield is from two to four tons of hay per acre and under irrigation the yield goes as high as eight and ten tons per acre.

Sudan Grass should not be planted until weather is thoroughly warm and gives best results when planted in rows and cultivated. In rows it takes from 4 to 6 lbs. per acre and when in drills or broadcast 16 to 24 lbs. Write for Price.

MILLET

Early Fortune Millet—A most promising new variety, of which astonishing yields are reported. It is very early and it is claimed to be rust proof, and that chinch bugs will not eat the plant. The seed is very beautiful and distinguished in appearance. 20c per lb., postpaid. Write for price in quantity.

Siberian Millet—A new variety from Russia, earlier than either German Millet or Hungarian and consequently very valuable for the North and yields remarkably. It is extremely hardy, withstands drought wonderfully and is about two weeks earlier than the German Millet. The leaves are very tender, making it excellent for hay. The South Dakota Experiment Station pronounces it "the most promising variety yet tested." The plant stools to a remarkable degree, as many as thirty to forty stalks have been grown from one seed, and is not subject to rust. 20c per lb., postpaid. Write for price in quantity.

Hog or Broom Corn Millet—This is grown for the same purposes for which other Millets are sown, but makes inferior hay unless cut very young. It however, yields enormously of seed, even 60 to 70 bushels to the acre, and this seed is very advantageously used for fattening swine and other stock, and is of special value for this purpose in sections where corn cannot be safely or cheaply grown. 20c per lb., postpaid. Write for price in quantity.

KAFFIR CORN

A splendid forage plant for the country east of the Cascade Mountains, where it produces large quantities of seed or excellent fodder, but it is of little value on the coast. 10c per lb., postage additional.

FETERITA

A non-saccharine sorghum of special value in the dry farming sections. It is similar to Kaffir Corn, but matures three or four weeks earlier. It makes excellent fodder or produces a good yield of grain. 15c per lb., postage additional.

CHUFAS

Chufas or Earth Almonds—Used extensively in warm, dry sections for hay, and for fattening hogs and poultry on the roots; 15 pounds per acre. Pkt. 10c, lb. 45c.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE

Thousand Headed Kale—This is a variety of cabbage. The plant attains a height of three to four feet. The stem is covered with leaves which form small heads. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on most any land and is hardy. The seeds may be either drilled or broadcasted, but we think drilling is better. If drilled, plant in rows 26 to 30 inches apart, so that plants may be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling use $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pound of seed to the acre. In broadcasting $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds are required. Prices by mail, postpaid, large pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c. .

MARROW CABBAGE (Chou moellier)

WHITE STEMMED MARROW CABBAGE

Marrow Cabbage is a valuable dairy and poultry food, very similar to Thousand Headed Kale, but even more prolific. The plants average four to six feet in height, with stalks five to six inches in diameter and weight fourteen to twenty pounds. The stalks are edible and relished by cows. The lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature.

The plant is not so hardy as Thousand Headed Kale, but is most valuable for green feed in fall and early winter. The culture is the same as for Kale and Cabbage. One pound of seed will produce plants for one acre.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, lb. \$2.25; postage extra.

Every one with Poultry should have a patch of Kale or Marrow Cabbage.

Ask for Price on Flax and Hemp Seed

DR. HESS

Poultry and Stock Preparations

Prescriptions of Dr. Hess (M. D., D. V. S.)

DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A



Makes poultry healthy; makes hens lay; not a stimulant, but a tonic that tones up the dormant egg organs, brings back the scratch and cackle and compels each hen to put her share of eggs in the market basket.

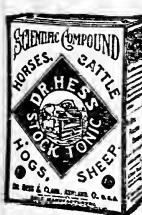
It also contains internal anti-septics that counteract disease; insures a healthy, singing poultry flock. Cost but a trifle—a penny's worth enough for 30 hens per day. 1½ lbs., 30c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.20; 25-lb. pail, \$3.50. Guaranteed.



DR. HESS STOCK TONIC

Formula printed on every package.

Every ingredient indorsed by the U. S. Dispensatory and other high medical authorities. It aids digestion, makes stock healthy, and expels worms. Helps stock convert more ration into milk, flesh, blood and muscle. Every pound backed by the Dr. Hess & Clark unqualified guarantee. 2 lbs., 25c; 2½ lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$3.50.



DR. HESS WORM POWDER

For horses, sheep, cattle and hogs. It is highly concentrated and is an effective vermicide. Dr. Hess' own prescription that proved effective in his practice. Price, 1½ lbs., 50c. Guaranteed.



INSTANT LOUSE KILLER

Guaranteed



Kills lice on poultry, horses, cattle; sheep ticks; bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines; cabbage worms; slugs on rose bushes, etc. Sold in sifting-top cans—look for the word "Instant" before buying. 1 lb. pkgs., 30c; 2½ lb. pkgs., 60c; postage extra.

DR. HESS ROUP REMEDY

For Roup, Diphtheria, Chicken Pox and all catarrhal diseases. It has these distinctive features—it is antiseptic, slightly astringent, non-irritating and healing. 4 oz. cans, 25c. Guaranteed.



DR. HESS DIP AND DISINFECTANT

Non-poisonous and non-irritating and guaranteed to be absolutely uniform in strength at all times. One gallon of Dip makes from 70 to 100 gallons effective solution. Spray it on roosts. Sprinkle it over the runs and in all cracks and crevices. Spray it on cattle and horses. Makes a splendid dip for hogs and sheep. It's a sure parasite and disease germ destroyer. Purifies stables, troughs, sinks, drains. Guaranteed.

Qts., 75c; ½ gal., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.00.

DR. HESS WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY FOR CHICKS

And all poultry affected with white diarrhea. Can be mixed with feed or put in drinking water. 2 oz. pkg., 25c; 5 oz. pkg., 50c. Guaranteed.

DR. HESS HEALING POWDER

The modern gall cure. Cures galls, cuts, wounds, ulcers, grease heel. Antiseptic and soothing. Heals everything it touches by forming a coating, cleaning and closing up wounds. Comes in sifting-top cans. Price, 4 oz., 25c; 10 oz., 50c. Absolutely guaranteed.



YOUR MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED



We Sell and Recommend Burrell-Dugger Guaranteed Poultry Remedies



DON SUNG Makes Hens Lay!

We Guarantee you--More Eggs or No Pay

"Hens won't lay in Fall and Winter," used to be accepted as a fact. But anyone who has tried Don Sung knows that hens will lay right through the zero spells of winter, and all other cold or wet seasons.

Some may doubt this—and you may be one of them. But if you don't at least try Don Sung, you are missing some sure, easy profits from extra eggs.



A Mineral Compound that Scientifically Helps Nature

Don Sung doesn't force or hurt the hen in any way. It is a balanced mineral conditioner. It improves the hen's health, tones up her egg-laying organs, and makes her stronger and more productive. It helps supply, during Fall and Winter, those mineral elements, lacking in the feed at that time.

Costs Nothing to Try—Give

Don Sung to 15 hens for 30 days. If it doesn't show you a big increase in eggs, if it doesn't pay for itself and a good profit, your money will be promptly refunded.

Prices: Trial size, 50c; Large size, \$1, holds 3 times the 50c size; SPECIAL SIZE (6 times the \$1 size)—\$5.

To Kill Chicken Lice!

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says, "Nothing is as satisfactory as Sodium Fluoride. It kills both old and young lice, including the young which hatch from the eggs present on the fowl at time of treatment." Talcimized Sodium Fluoride is the form for poultrymen to use.

Here is T. S. F., specially made for poultry. It is less irritating, and is so light and fluffy that it penetrates the plumage. It is in a handy sifter-top can that keeps it protected. Carries the Government's directions for use by the "dusting," "dip" and "pinch" method.

Prices of T.S.F. Delivered

	TALCIMIZED SODIUM FLUORIDE (Called "T.S.F.")
Small Size (enough for 40 chickens)	40c
Large Size (Twice as much)	70c
Special Size (Five times the large size)	\$2.65 packing and postage.)

Scientifically made in the Laboratories of the Burrell-Dugger Company



AVICOL Stops Chicks Dying

The Wonder Remedy for WHITE DIARRHOEA or Cholera in chicks, and Black-Head in Turkeys Does work in 48 Hours

White Diarrhoea kills half of nearly every hatch of chicks. The strange thing is that so many people think this loss can't be stopped. But it can be stopped, without extra work, without troublesome dosing, and at almost no cost. For years, thousands have saved their sick chicks and raised nearly every chick in every hatch, by keeping Avicol in the drinking water.

Avicol is a bowel antiseptic. It makes chickens healthy and keeps them healthy. Costs less than a cent a day for an ordinary flock. Guaranteed.

Price 50c; Large Size (Almost 3 times as much) \$1.



Roup-Over

"The Over-Night Roup Remedy"

A New Prompt and Positive Guaranteed Treatment for Roup, Canker and Colds in Poultry

Roup works fast. It usually begins with a cold. After that, the disease progresses rapidly. It is very contagious and can soon kill every chicken you own. Roup is one of the most serious of poultry diseases.

Keep Roup-Over on hand and at the first symptoms of a cold in your flock, give it to every affected bird. It clears the air passages and brings relief with magic quickness. Easily given. Comes in a liquid form and a few drops does the work. Fully guaranteed.

Price 50c; Large Size \$1 (Three times 50c size)

For Gapes in Chicks!

When gapes starts in your flock, get the best of it promptly or it may kill all your chicks. Get Trakol and watch it quickly master the situation. Easily given in the drinking water. Guaranteed. Price 50c.



POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

ZENOLEMUM- DISINFECTANT ANIMAL DIP

Lice Killer--Insecticide--Antiseptic

Used by 50 State Agricultural Colleges for Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Horses, Poultry, Dogs

Here is the most wonderful Disinfectant, Animal Dip and Livestock Remedy in all the world. It kills lice and vermin of all kinds. Cures sores and wounds on animals and poultry. It is very economical and can always be depended upon for positive results.

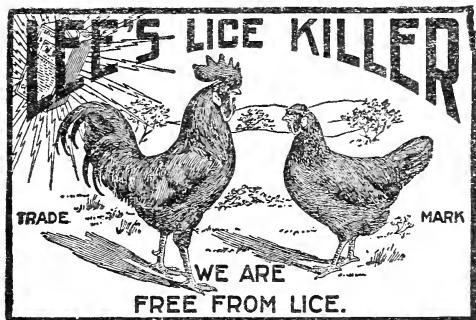
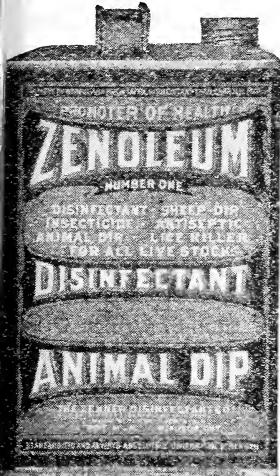
TRY A CAN ON OUR SAY SO

8 ounce 50c; quart 75c; gallon \$2.00; five gallons \$8.00

The Zenoleum Guarantee: If Zenoleum Products are not all we say they are, or even what You think they should be, you can have your money back. No argument, no letters, just money. Don't that make you feel safe?

Zenoleum Lice Powder—This is especially prepared for poultry, but is efficient on all livestock. It does destroy lice and mites on poultry, removes fleas from dogs and lice from cattle and horses. We are positive this is the Very Best of all the lice powders, and we guarantee it absolutely.

Price, Full One-Pound Package, postpaid 30c.

**Lee's Liquid Lice Killer FOR 20 YEARS THE STANDARD**

Destroys either by vapor or contact. No trouble to apply; just paint the roosts or wall at night. Rids poultry and houses of all vermin; is prepared exclusively for this purpose, and there is nothing just as good.

Price—Qt., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 90c; 1 gal., \$1.50; 5 gal., \$6.00. These prices are not postpaid.

Lee's Louse Powder

1 lb. tins 35c, postpaid
Eu-Du for Roup, 50c, postpaid.

**CARBOLA**

Saves Time and Labor
Gives Better Results

Particularly good
for use in

CHICKEN COOPS

CREAM-ERIES

OUTBUILDINGS

Disinfects and Paints at the same time, Saving Labor, Money and Time

That whitewashing job—the “clean-up” of poultry houses, stables, pigpens, cellars and outbuildings, which you have put off from time to time because mixing and applying whitewash is such a mean, disagreeable job—can be done easily and quickly, with a saving of time, labor and money, whenever convenient for you or on a rainy day, if you will use CARBOLA. It fills the demand for an inexpensive but reliable disinfectant and paint. It has none of the objectionable qualities of whitewash and it paints and disinfects in one operation. Carbola is made by combining a finely powdered mineral pigment with a disinfectant 20 times stronger than carbolic acid. It is neither poisonous nor caustic—harmless to the smallest chick or to stock that licks a painted surface—but it kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread through flocks and herds of many of the contagious diseases that affect poultry and livestock.

Trial package.....	\$ 0.35
10 pounds (10 gal.).....	1.50

20 pounds (20 gal.).....	\$3.00
50 pounds (50 gal.).....	6.25
200 pound bags	22.00

GERMOZONE

Keeps Poultry Healthy

Germozone is a popular and very effective medicine for poultry and pet stock against colds, sore head, chicken pox, bowel trouble, skin diseases, sores, and wounds. Has been on the market for 20 years and proved its worth. Put up both in liquid and tablet form.

Small bottle liquid, postpaid.....	\$0.40
Medium bottle liquid, postpaid.....	.75
Large bottle liquid, postpaid.....	1.50
Small box tablets, postpaid.....	.25
Medium box tablets, postpaid.....	.75
Large box tablets, postpaid.....	1.50

POULTRY PEPPER

Poultry Pepper—A good tonic and invigorator. Ground. Price, 1 lb., 35c, postpaid.

TOBACCO DUST

Tobacco Dust—for use in dust baths and nests. A cheap and effective extinguisher of lice. Price: 1 lb., 15c; 100 lbs., \$7.50

SULPHUR CANDLES

Sulphur Candles—These will burn for 3 hours and are fine for fumigating hen houses and dog kennels, killing all vermin. Price: 15c each, postpaid.

MORE EGGS!

Reefer's "More Egg" Tonic Makes Layers Out of Loafers.
Get the Eggs While the Price is High.

Eggs are going up! In these days, when prices of everything else are tumbling, lucky the man or woman who pays attention to the poultry, for the price of eggs this year will be higher than ever.

Make up your mind to make money from your hens this winter—real money. The time to get eggs is in cold weather, when prices are high and profits big.

Your hens can lay eggs in winter. Don't let them loaf. Pay a little attention to them—give them Reefer's More Egg Tonic—feed them according to the directions—you can do this at trifling cost, taking hardly any more time or trouble—and the extra profit you make will be almost unbelievable! More eggs and bigger profits than ever before!

Full size package, postpaid.....	\$0.50
Three packages, postpaid.....	1.00
Economy size, postpaid.....	4.00

WE HAVE ON HAND AT ALL TIMES

CHICK FEED

GRANULATED BONE

BEEF SCRAPS

SCRATCH FEED

BONE MEAL

CHARCOAL

FISHMEAL

OYSTER SHELLS

BLOOD MEAL

GRIT

In fact, nearly everything for Poultry. Write for Prices.

BIRD SEED

SELECT—RECLEANED

	Price	Price	
Canary Seed, per lb., postpaid.....	.15	Sunflower Seed, per lb., postpaid.....	\$0.20
Rape Seed, per lb., postp. id.....	.15	Maw Seed, per lb., postpaid.....	.50
Hemp Seed, per lb., postpaid.....	.15	Lettuce Seed, per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., postpaid.....	.10
Flax Seed, per lb. postpaid.....	.15	Cuttle Bone, each, postpaid.....	.05
Millet Seed, per lb. postpaid.....	.15		

MIXED BIRD SEED—Lb. 15c, 5 lbs. 60c, postpaid.

PLAIN TALK

Seed growing is a science. A history of seed facts would in part be a history of the BUTZER'S Seed Progress. To conduct a great business in seeds requires men who have the seeds of business within them. The intelligent farmer, gardener or florist does not expect best results unless best seeds are used. Successful breeders use blooded stock for reasons which every man knows. How about Seeds?

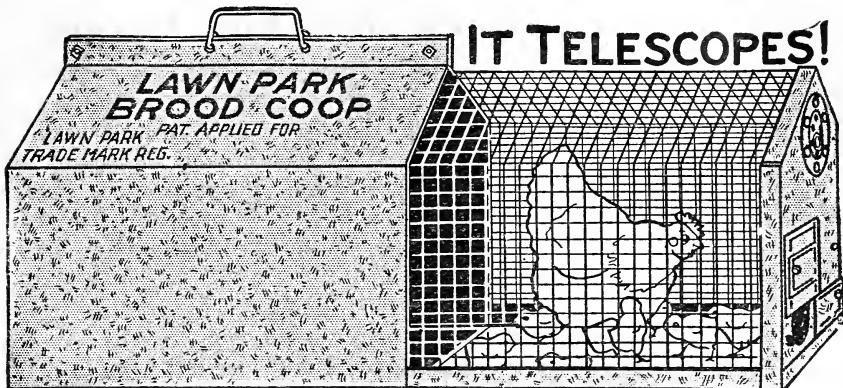
BUTZER'S SEEDS GROW

THE ANCESTRY:

The ancestry of seeds means much. Why should you know nothing of the history of seeds you use? The reputation of the grower—his ability to analyze the requirements of soil, climate—these conditions mean **good seeds**, these things mean more and more every season. Butzer's Seeds have made themselves felt as a Seed Power, in the Seed World. Why? Because you Can't Keep them in the ground.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

Patented May 13, 1919



The "LAWN PARK" Brood Coop

It is made entirely of galvanized materials, will not rust, and absolutely protects chicks against rats, cats, dogs, hawks, vermin, cold, storms and all other chick enemies. The metal actually repels lice—that's important. The main part of the coop is made from heavy galvanized steel, while the park is made from strong galvanized wire screen, which has the edges neatly bound and strongly reinforced with galvanized steel. The "LAWN PARK" is large and roomy, being 18 inches wide, 19½ inches high, and 48 inches long, with park extended. The coop and the park are of equal length. The park permits the chicks to have plenty of sunshine and fresh air, and also allows them to range on grass. Can be moved from place to place easily, thus giving them a fresh supply daily. Coop has removable bottom for quick and easy cleaning. The overhead damper ventilation system keeps the coop cool without chilling the chicks. The chicks saved on one brood will pay for one or more coops. Regularly packed in crates of six, but any quantity will be shipped promptly by freight or express upon receipt of the price, \$6.00 each.

The "BABIE" Chick Feeder

Made of best grade galvanized materials, it is rust proof and will last a lifetime. Very strong and durable, the ends being made of solid sheet steel to which is securely fastened the galvanized wire screen which is strongly bound on the edges with galvanized steel. Has patent door arrangement which permits the little chicks to enter but prevents the mother hen and older fowls from going inside. Will readily accommodate thirty to forty chicks at once. Can be placed anywhere or moved from place to place easily. The feed is dropped through the top and the little chicks can eat and drink in contentment without being crowded or trampled by older fowls. It is so designed that it can be placed in front of the "LAWN PARK" Coop and securely fastened to make an additional runway of two feet, or it can be used in connection with any brood coop, as the door of the feeder is so made that it will fit practically any brood coop, thus supplying a yard to the ordinary closed coop. Size 6 inches high, 18 inches wide, and 24 inches long. Saves feed and chicks. One user says, "Enclosed find check. Send me four more." Shipped promptly by parcel post or express upon receipt of price. Shipping weight 5 pounds. Each \$2.25.

The "Babie" Chick Feeder

Saves the
Feed
Saves the
Chicks



(Patented)

DRY MASH FEEDERS



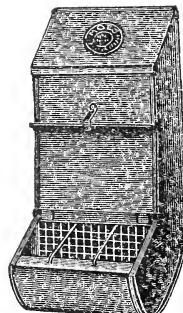
No. 12—"CYMACO" Dry Mash Feeder, 12 inches long, two feet feeding space; capacity one-half bushel. Price each \$3.25.

No. 24—"CYMACO" Dry Mash Feeder, 24 inches long, four feet feeding space; capacity one bushel. Price each \$4.00.

SPECIAL FEATURES

1. Large capacity.
2. Stands on steel legs securely attached to feeder, making it unnecessary to hang it on the wall.
3. Can be placed in the center of the Scratch Pen.
4. Feeds from both sides, thus accommodating twice as many fowls at the same time as ordinary feeders.
5. Flow of feed is adjustable, thus making it very satisfactory for the feeding of all kinds of dry feed.
6. Feed troughs are shedded, thus making it possible to use feeders out of doors.
7. The "CYMACO" Feeder is equipped with agitators operated by the fowls feeding, which absolutely prevents clogging.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued



NO. 36 HOPPER
PATENTED
APRIL 3, 1917

The curved bottom of the Hopper keeps the feed within easy reach of the birds. The gradual enlargement from the top to base prevents clogging. The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent any chance of the fowls throwing out or wasting the feed. The sloping cover prevents the birds from roosting on the Hopper, and when both covers are closed, it is rat and mouse proof. A trial will convince you that it is a Hopper of the greatest merit. Manufactured of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes.

No. 35—8½ inches wide, not postpaid, weight 4 lbs.....	\$1.65
No. 36—12 inches wide, not postpaid, weight 5 lbs.....	2.20
No. 37—24 inches wide, not postpaid, weight 9 lbs.....	3.10

Grit and Shell Boxes

Grit, shell and charcoal have now become a recognized essential part of the diet insuring healthy fowls. They cannot be more economically supplied than in one of our inexpensive compartment boxes. Can also be used as a feed hopper for little chicks. Made of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes:



No. 90—Four Compartment, round Bottom No. 9—Three Compartment, round Bottom

No. 45—Two Compartment, square Bottom

No. 45—FOR BABY CHICKS. Each, not postpaid, weight 1 lb.....	\$0.50
No. 9—FOR GROWN BIRDS. Each, not postpaid, weight 3 lbs.....	1.10
No. 90—FOR GROWN BIRDS. Each, not postpaid, weight 4 lbs.....	1.45

Moe's Double Feeding Troughs

Sliding Top
Easily Cleaned



For Chicks
and Growing Stock

Made of best quality galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Made in three sizes.

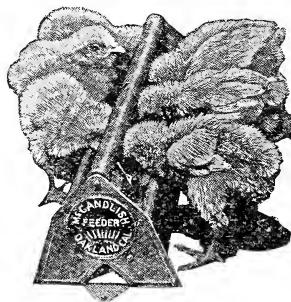
Price: 12-inch, 50c; 18-inch, 70c; 24-inch, \$1.00 each.

McCANDLISH IMPROVED CHICK FEEDER

PATENTED JULY 17, 1917 — NO. 1234054

EQUIPPED WITH
ADJUSTABLE PARTI-
TIONS FOR VARIOUS
KINDS OF FEED

AN IDEAL DRINKING
RECEPTACLE ALSO



MADE OF
GALVANIZED IRON
NO ROUGH EDGES
WASTE IMPOSSIBLE
CAN'T CAPSIZE

LENGTHS
12, 20 AND 30 IN.
PRICES
35, 50 & 75 CTS.

REVOLVING ROD PREVENTS THE CHICKS FROM PERCHING UPON IT, MAKING
THE FEEDER ABSOLUTELY SANITARY

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued.

**Moe's Improved
Top-Fill Fountains**

Made of heavy galvanized iron, with double walls, which keeps the water cool in summer, and retards freezing in winter. Feeds automatically, no valves to get out of order. Fills from the top, thus avoiding the annoyance of spilling over while being filled. Thoroughly sanitary and as easily cleaned as an ordinary pail.

Can be hung up out of the litter, and the square pan gives drinking facilities for two pens at the same time.

Fill the fountain in the morning and the chickens have an all day's supply of pure water at just the right temperature.

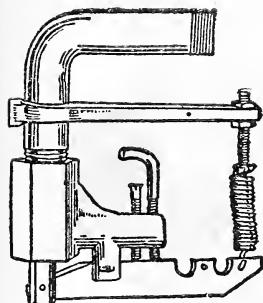
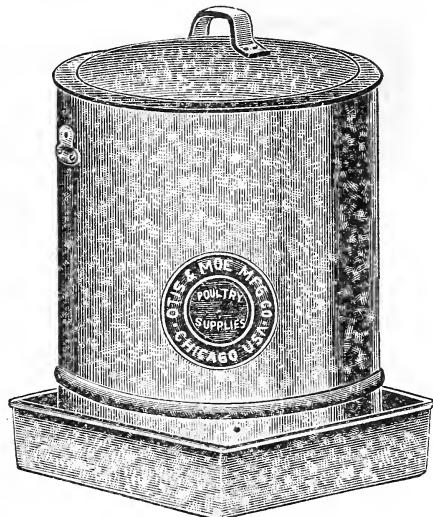
The best and most popular fountain on the market.

Made in three sizes.

Price

No. 1—1 gallon (shipping weight 3 lbs.).....	\$1.85
No. 2—2 gallon (shipping weight 6 lbs.).....	2.65
No. 3—4 gallon (shipping weight 7 lbs.).....	3.50

Add Postage if wanted by Mail.

**"GUARANTEED" AUTOMATIC WATER FOUNTAIN**

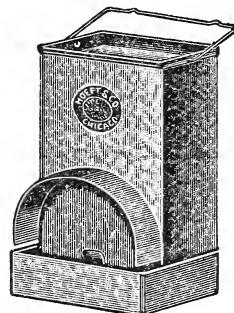
Is the BIGGEST LABOR SAVER on the farm. Especially designed for poultry, can be attached to any water line, tank or even a barrel. Is operated by the gravity pressure of the drinking pan, supplies fresh water to your fowls automatically.

**Price \$1.50 each
or \$1.60 postpaid**

Moe's Drop Bottom Wall Fountain

Manufactured from galvanized iron. May be hung up on the wall out of the dirt and litter. Nothing to get out of order. Easy to fill and easy to clean. When filled, two, back to back, may be carried in each hand. May be used for chicks, fowls or pigeons. Three sizes.

- No. 40—2-quart. Price, each, not postpaid, weight 2 lbs \$0.95
 No. 41—1 gallon. Price, each, not postpaid, weight 3 lbs 1.25
 No. 42—2-gallon. Price, each, not postpaid, weight 4 lbs 1.45

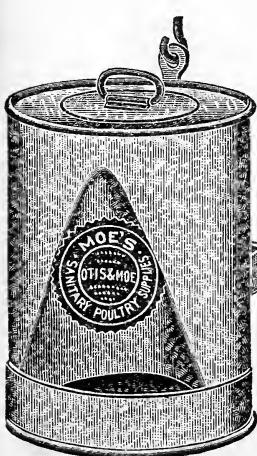
**Moe's Wall Fountains**

A convenient style of fountain. Very popular with some breeders that can be hung up on the walls of the poultry house, out of the litter.

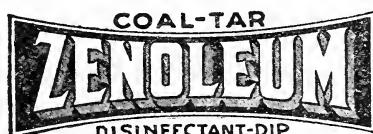
Style "A" made with removable bottoms so that all parts can be easily cleansed, greatly adding to their sanitation and durability. Easily filled. Manufactured of galvanized iron.

No. 26

About 1-gallon capacity, shipping weight 2 lbs., each \$0.80,



No. 26

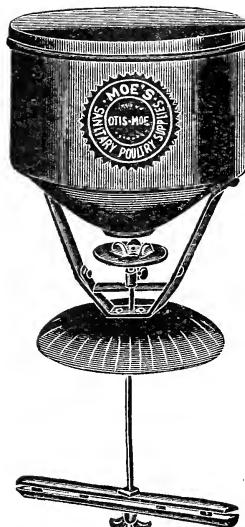


SEE PAGE 73

CARBOLO

SEE PAGE 73

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued



Moe's Feeder and Exerciser

Every kernel of grain put into this feeder will go to your flock, not a single one will be wasted. Absolutely bird and rat proof. Rain or dampness cannot affect it. Saves its cost in 90 days by preventing waste, requires no attention except filling of hopper when empty. Adjustable for slow or fast feeding.

KEEPS THEM BUSY ALL THE TIME

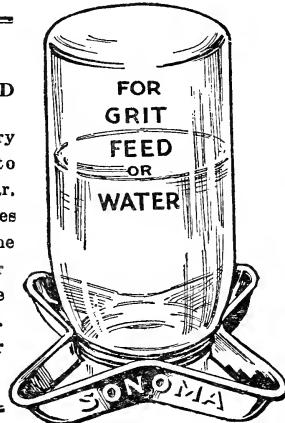
Guaranteed to improve the flock, increase the egg production and save feed. Descriptive pamphlet on request.

MADE OF HEAVY GALVANIZED IRON

- No. 1**—8 quarts, each (add postage if wanted by mail). \$1.55
No. 2— $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, each (add postage if wanted by mail). 2.15
Shipping weight—No. 1, 4 lbs.—No. 2, 5 lbs.

THE SONOMA CHICKEN FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER

Just the thing for the poultry raiser. This pan screws onto the top of any Mason fruit jar, and there are no wires or catches to bother. Quick as a wink the fount or feeder is ready for use. Every farm should have a supply of Sonoma Pans. Price without jars 15c; 2 for 25c Postpaid.

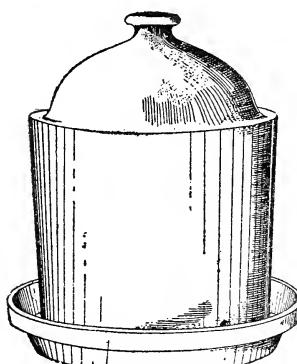


**SANITARY
STONE
FOUNTAIN**

These are strong and well finished; made in two pieces. They probably keep the water cooler than the galvanized fountains, but are heavier to handle and more liable to break.

Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.,
40c; 1 gal., 60c;
2 gal., 85c.

Cannot be mailed.



Earthenware Dishes

Made especially for rabbits and small pets. Cannot tip over and the saving in feed soon pays for them

Prices—6-inch	15
Prices—8-inch	25

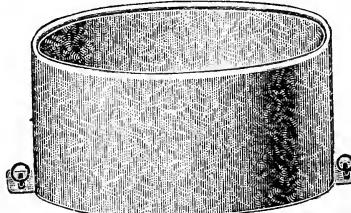
By Parcels Post add 8c each for safe packing. Weight about 2 lbs.



Pure food for the baby chicks. A great feed saver, as the little chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. Cannot be upset. Can also be used for water or milk. This is a practical, well-made feeding device that will last for years. Manufactured in two sizes.

No. 1-6 in. diameter, 8 feeding holes, 20c, postpaid
No. 2-8½ in diameter, 12 feeding holes, 30c, postpaid

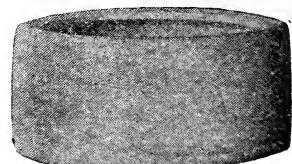
RABBIT DISHES



Moe's Feed and Water Dish

Made of galvanized iron. Rolled in top prevents wasting. Dish held to the floor of hutch by simple locking device, easy to remove for cleaning. Impossible for stock to tip over.

No. 46—Each ~~.....~~ 25c



POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

Moe's Trap-Nest Front

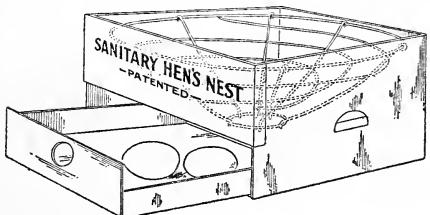
A new inexpensive device which meets a popular demand.

Made of best quality galvanized iron. Simple in operation with no small loose parts to get out of order.

Can be fitted to any orange box or ordinary wood box and gives a breeder the opportunity to use a size nest adaptable to his birds. With a uniform automatic trap feature suitable to any breed of fowl. **Price, each 50c.**

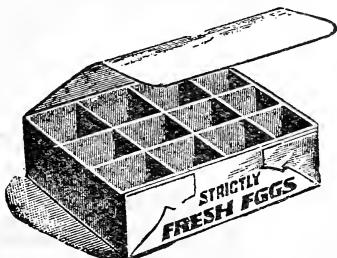
Shipping weight 2 lbs. Add postage if wanted by mail.

SANITARY HENS' NESTS



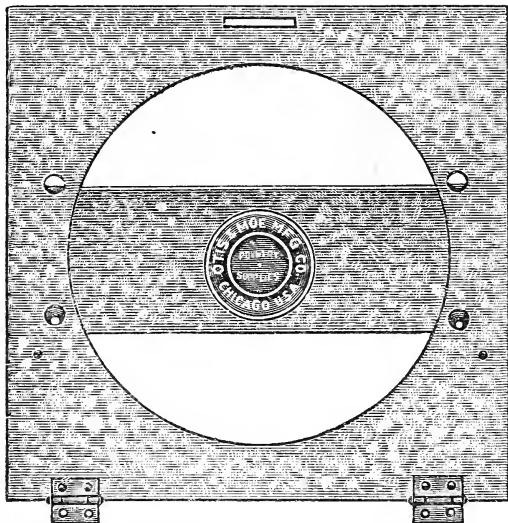
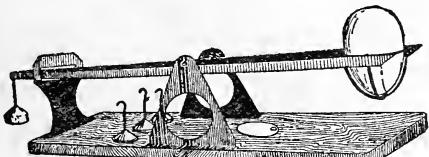
Here is one of the best. Prevents hens from eating eggs—also keeps eggs clean. Weight, 5 lbs. **Price, \$1.00 each.** If wanted by mail, add postage.

IDEAL EGG BOX



This is an ideal box for handling retail egg trade, presenting the goods to the customer in an attractive package with the minimum amount of trouble for the seller. They knock down in a very compact shape, and the prices which we name are extremely reasonable.

One dozen size, price per doz., 25c, postpaid; 100 for \$1.25 (not postpaid); 100 cartons when packed for shipping, weight 14 lbs.



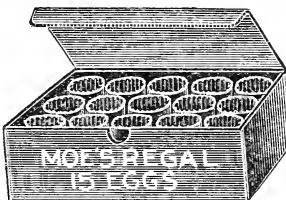
WIRE HENS' NESTS

Provides a clean sanitary nest for the setting hen. Easily kept free from vermin. Intended to fasten to wall with nails or screw hooks. Can readily be changed and filled with fresh straw. **Price, each, 25c, postpaid.**

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS

These are the finest quality nest eggs. Nothing equals them to induce pullets when first commencing to lay to use the nest. **Price, per doz., postpaid, 50c.**

REGAL EGG CARRIERS



The Safety First Box is adapted to either Express or Parcels Post. Can be used time after time. It is so strong that it will bear your own weight and so safe that when filled with eggs it will withstand the severest jolt without breaking an egg. Eggs have been shipped in this box and taken from a train going 50 miles an hour by the Hupp Automatic Mail Exchange, and then placed in an incubator, which resulted in a 75 per cent hatch. Comes in two sizes.

**15 egg size, postpaid, price.....25c
30 egg size, postpaid, price.....50c**

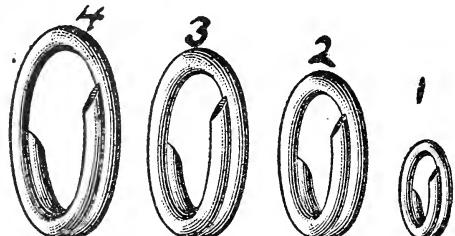
GILT EDGE EGG SCALE

Simple in construction and easy to operate, graduating by the ounce per dozen. Is universally used.

Price \$2.00 or \$2.10 postpaid

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued

SPIRAL CELLULOID LEG BANDS



- No. 1—For Baby Chicks.
 No. 2—For Leghorn Chickens.
 No. 3—For Rhode Island Reds or Rocks.
 No. 4—For Turkeys or Geese.

Durable, practical, economical. Provide instant identification without handling the birds. You can identify birds as far as you can distinguish colors, which will tell you the yearling hens and which are older, your different matings, and so on. Fine for baby chicks. Made in ten colors—Red, White, Pink, Amber, Light and Dark Blue, Black, Purple, Green and Garnet. Do not fade and weather-proof.

Order by number—state color wanted.

12 bands.....	\$0.15
25 bands.....	.30
50 bands.....	.50
100 bands.....	.75
500 bands.....	3.60
1000 bands.....	7.00

Postpaid.

MOE'S ALUMINUM LEG BANDS

Made of sheet aluminum, with large raised numbers, easy to read from a distance. Adjustable for any size fowl. Accurately made and quickly applied. Packed in paper cartons of 12, 25, 50 and 100 bands each. Numbered from one up.

PRICE LIST

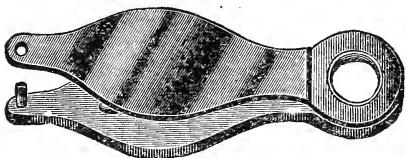
No. 130—Adjustable Aluminum Leg Bands

12 bands.....	\$0.15	100 bands.....	\$0.75
25 bands.....	.25	500 bands.....	3.50
50 bands.....	.45	1000 bands.....	6.00

These Prices are Postpaid



MOE'S POULTRY PUNCH



A popular and practical punch for marking baby chicks. Punches a clean hole in the web between the toes, and will not bruise the foot. Guaranteed to work perfectly.

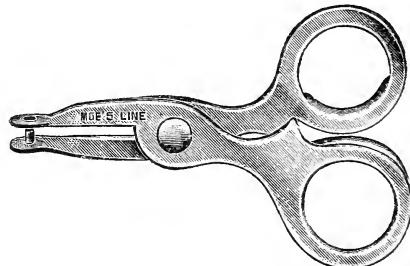
Each, 25c, postpaid.

MOE'S "IDEAL" POULTRY PUNCH

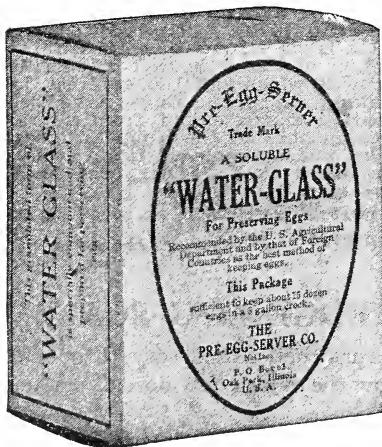
A new improved punch, scissors type. Works easily, cuts clean and does not pinch the foot.

Convenient to carry in vest pocket, and the lower end is an excellent cigar cutter.

Nickel Plated Finish—Price, each, 50c, postpaid.



Pre-Egg-Server—Waterglass

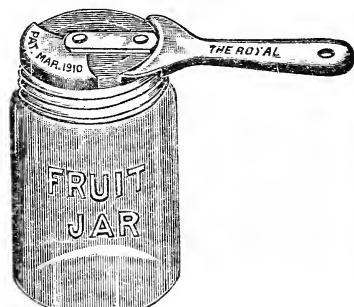


is recommended by the U. S. Agriculture Department and by that of foreign countries as the best method of keeping eggs. The package shown in this cut contains sufficient material to keep about 15 dozen eggs in a five gallon crock.

With eggs as high as they have been for the past several years, no one is overlooking the opportunity of putting up a few dozen or more during the spring when the price is at its lowest point. Pre-Egg-Server, which we are handling this year, makes a very easy means of shipping as this item can be sent by parcel post.

Price.....25c, postpaid

THE ROYAL MASON JAR WRENCH



Will loosen the most obstinate cover with ease. Also valuable for sealing a jar absolutely tight. Made of heavy pressed steel—cannot break.

Whether the cover is to go on or come off, this is the tool to use. Price, each, 15c.

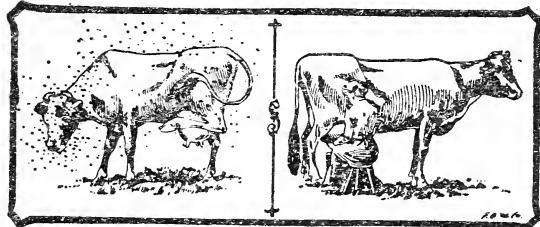
STOCK FOODS, REMEDIES, ETC.

Increases Milk Production 20 Per Cent

SO-BOS-SO

Protects Stock from the Torture of Flies

Your cows will give more milk—your horse do more work on less feed if protected by So-Bos-So at a cost of less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cent a head per day.



Horses hitched or harnessed will stand quietly or work in comfort if protected by So-Bos-So, and many runaways will be avoided. So-Bos-So is a boon to blacksmiths.

	Prices
Gallon cans, weight 10 lbs., each	\$1.75
Half-gallon cans, weight 5 lbs., each	1.15
Quart cans, weight 3 lbs., each .....	.75

If wanted by mail, add postage.

KOW KURE
Now Known as
KOW KARE

Kow Kare—This is different from anything ever discovered for cow troubles. It is the only cow medicine that is strictly for cows only. It is not a stock food, but a specific remedy especially for cow diseases, such as Barreness, Scours, Milk Fever, Caked Udder, Bloating, Red Water, Swelling of the Bag, etc. It prevents abortion and removes retained after-birth. It tones up the system, renews vitality, restores appetite to cows that are "off feed," and keeps them healthy. Makes poor cows good; good cows better, and makes more money for cow owners. It increases the milk flow, and enables the cows to produce strong, vigorous calves. It's the dairyman's gold mine, and a sure profit payer.

Price— $1\frac{3}{4}$ lb. can \$0.65

Price— $3\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can 1.25

Add Postage

BAG BALM

Bag Balm—For Bunches, Caked Bag, Cuts, Sore Teats, Chapping and Inflammation.

Bag Balm strikes into the milk glands, allaying irritation, relieving congestion and softening the tissues. It heals the skin troubles, and makes the teats soft and pliable. A few applications relieves the worst cases. Bag Balm is soothing, healing and penetrating.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin 60c

Dr. Hess Worm Powder

EXPELS Worms from Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and **POULTRY**.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. packages 50c

CARBOLINEUM

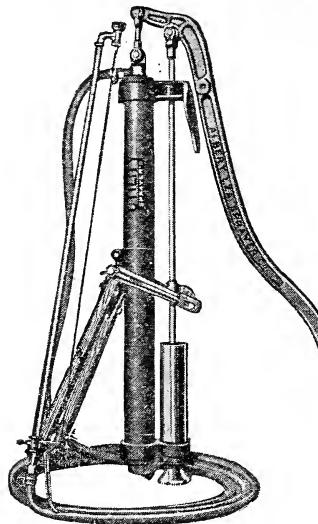
ARROW CARBOLINEUM—Kills chicken mites in poultry houses. Can also be used to advantage on stables, shingle roofs, fence posts, vineyard posts, hop poles, tanks, water towers, sidewalks, silos, steps, sills, etc. Put up in—

1 quart cans	\$0.60
1 gallon cans	1.60
5 gallon cans	7.50



For disinfecting Stables, Chicken Houses—an animal dip. Also makes a fine fly repellent. See prices, page 73.

UTILITY No. 45-A BARREL PUMP

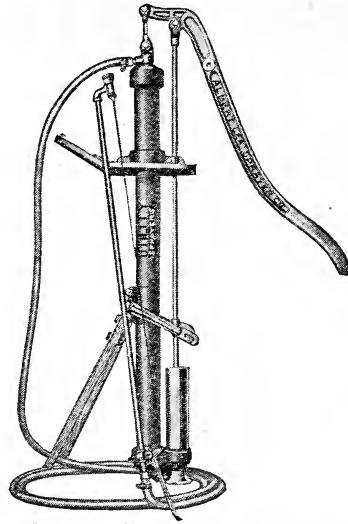


Recommended for heavy duty spraying. Correct in principle, as well as substantial in construction.

Designed so a vertical up and down stroke is always maintained. In ordinary pumps there is a swaying tendency in the stroke that disturbs the pumping action and causes undue wear on plunger and cylinder.

Our special bearer link at top of pump aids easy operation. Extra large water ways permit higher pressure with little effort. Cylinder is made of heavy brass $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. diameter. Brass plunger can be adjusted without removing, having special treated cotton wick packing to prevent corrosion by chemicals. All working parts that come in contact with liquids are brass. Bronze ball valves easily removed. Pressure of 150 to 200 lbs. can be maintained.

UTILITY No. 50-A BARREL PUMP



In complete outfit we furnish our patented Utility adjustable nozzle No. 65, shown on page 81, which always gives control of spray at nozzle end, regardless of length of pole used. A fine strainer avoids getting sediments into working parts.

Shipping weight crated, No. 45, 50 lbs.

Shipping weight crated, No. 50, 60 lbs.

Utility No. 45—Less hose, nozzle and pole.

Price \$12.70

Utility No. 45-A—Complete as shown in cut.

Price \$17.20

Utility No. 50—Less hose, nozzle and pole.

Price \$15.00

Utility No. 50-A—Complete as shown in cut.

Price \$19.50

If pumps are wanted fitted to Painted Barrel, add \$3.00.

Prices subject to change without notice.

UTILITY No. 90-A BARREL PUMP

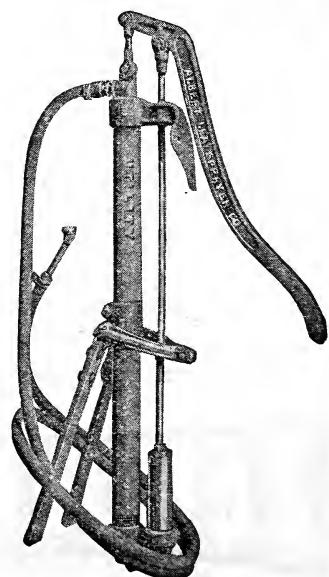
The material and construction of this pump is of the same high standard as our Nos. 45 and 50, but has a smaller capacity. It is of ample size to supply two nozzles, and can be fastened to the chime of any barrel with three bolts. All working parts are brass. Pump is constructed with mechanical agitator, standard hose connection and plunger, which can be adjusted and repacked without removing. Our No. 85 Angle Service Nozzle is furnished as regular equipment. Recommended for the same use as our larger pumps. Shipping weight, 31 pounds.

Utility No. 90—Less hose and nozzle, price.....\$13.40

Utility No. 90-A—Complete as shown above, price.... 16.50

If pumps are wanted fitted to painted barrels, add... 3.00

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.



UTILITY NO. 10-15 KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Is the most desirable style of sprayer for all general work ever put on the market. Just the right size for the average work requiring a sprayer.

Equipped with our Patented Utility Nozzle.

Tank capacity, $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons; size, $7\frac{1}{4} \times 20$ inches. Made of heavy galvanized iron or brass. All seams sweat-ed and riveted. Tested at 95 pounds. Tank equipped with Standard Hose Connection.

Pump Cylinder made of brass tubing with Bronze Ball Check Valve, which does not deteriorate like rubber.

No. 10 Galvanized, \$6.

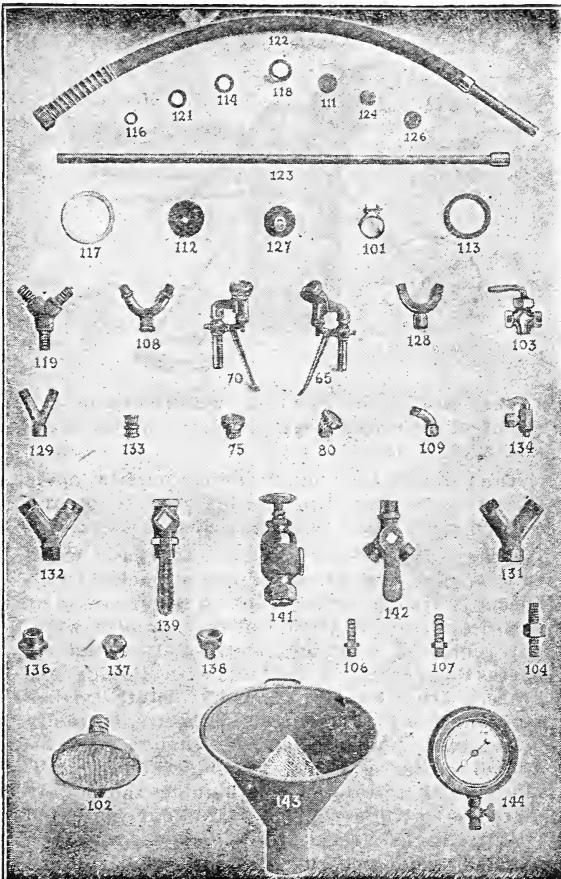
No. 15 Brass, \$10.

No twisting action on pump gasket.

Nozzle made of brass, can be adjusted to be operated at any desired distance. Shut-off is always at nozzle end; designed with large waterways and strainer to prevent clogging. Equipped with No. 65 Angle Nozzle unless otherwise ordered.

PRICE LIST UTILITY SPRAY FITTINGS AND ACCESSORIES

No.	Price
65—Angle Nozzle, threaded for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, each.....	\$1.90
70—Straight Nozzle, threaded for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, each.....	1.90
75—Straight Service Nozzle, threaded for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, each.....	.80
80—Angle Service Nozzle, threaded for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, each.....	.90
101—Hose Clamps, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, doz....	.85
102—Brass Suction Hose Strainer, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, each.....	2.50
103—Brass Stop Cock, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe threads, female ends, each.....	2.10
104—Brass Hose Couplings, complete, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch, each.....	1.00
104—Brass Hose Couplings, female half, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch, each.....	.54
104—Brass Hose Couplings, female half, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, each.....	.60
106—Brass Couplings, one end threaded, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, other end for $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose, each.....	.36
106—Brass Coupling, one end threaded $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, other end for $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, each.....	.40
107—Brass Coupling, one end threaded $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, other end for $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, each.....	.30
108—Brass Angle Y, threaded for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, each.....	.30
109—Brass Ell, threaded for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, each.....	.44
109—Brass Ell, threaded for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe, each.....	.25
111—Steel Nozzle Disc, for our Nos. 65, 70, 75, 80 nozzle caps, per dozen....	.50
112—Cupped Plunger Leathers, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter, for our Nos. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 sprayers, per dozen.....	1.20
113—Pump Gaskets for our Nos. 10 and 15, per dozen.....	1.20
114—Nozzle Gaskets for our Nos. 65, 70, 75, 80 nozzles, per dozen.....	.20
116—Stuffing Nut Gasket, for our Nos. 65 and 70 nozzles, per dozen.....	.20
117—Glass Jar Gaskets, for our Nos. 20, 25 and 30, per dozen.....	.14
118—Brass Nozzle Cap, for Nos. 65, 70, 75 and 80 nozzles, each.....	.40
119—3-Way Iron Hose Connection, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, each.....	.50
121—Leather Gasket for Standard Hose Connection, per dozen.....	.20
122—Hose complete, for Nos. 10 and 15, each.....	1.50
123— $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch Iron Spray Rod, with coupling, per foot.....	.15



No.	Price
124—Brass Strainer, for Nos. 65, 70, 75 and 80 nozzles, per dozen.....	\$1.50
126—Brass Spray Disc, light or heavy, for Nos. 65, 70, 75 and 80 nozzles, per dozen	1.50
127—Brass Pump Bottoms with Ball Valves, for our Nos. 10 and 15, each.....	1.00
128—Straight Brass Y, threaded for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe .....	.44
129—Straight Brass Y, threaded for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe.....	.44
131—Brass Y, for $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose thread, female inlet.....	.72
132—Brass Y, for $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch pipe thread, male inlet, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose connection outlet, each .....	.72
133—Small Brass Spray Nozzle, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe thread.....	.44
134—Brass Verbal Spray Nozzle, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe thread.....	1.28
136—Brass Nipple, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch iron pipe, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose, 1-inch iron pipe, each.....	.36
137—Brass Bushing, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch female pipe thread and $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch male hose end, each.....	.72
138—Brass Hose Reducer, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch female hose end and $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch male pipe thread, each.....	.40
139—Brass Shut-off, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch male and female pipe threads, each.....	.35
141—Brass Relief Valve, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, each.....	1.88
142—Brass Y Shut-off, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch pipe inlet, $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose ends, each.....	5.50
143—Tin Funnel and Strainer.....	6.90
144—200-lb. gauge, $2\frac{3}{4}$ -inch diameter.....	2.50
144—200-lb. gauge, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter.....	3.00
Rubber Spray Hose, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 5-ply, special per foot.....	3.50
	.20

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

NO. 40-A PORTABLE



Very useful for painting, whitewashing and disinfecting warehouses, factories, barns, trees and greenhouses

Tank larger than most similar outfits, made of heavy galvanized iron, reinforced at top and bottom with heavy band iron rings.

Pump—The cylinder is made of heavy brass tubing and has brass plungers packed with specially treated cotton wick to resist action of chemicals; can be tightened or expanded without removing from cylinder. Valves and all parts that come in contact with liquids are brass. Iron handle of good length makes pumping easy; 175 pounds pressure is easily maintained. Constructed the same as our Nos. 45 and 50 Barrel Pumps, as shown on page 81. Mechanical agitator keeps liquids thoroughly mixed. Outfit equipped with our patented Utility Angle Nozzle No. 65, as described on page 16, which controls spray at discharge end regardless of what length pole is used. A fine strainer at suction end prevents sediment getting into working parts of pump.

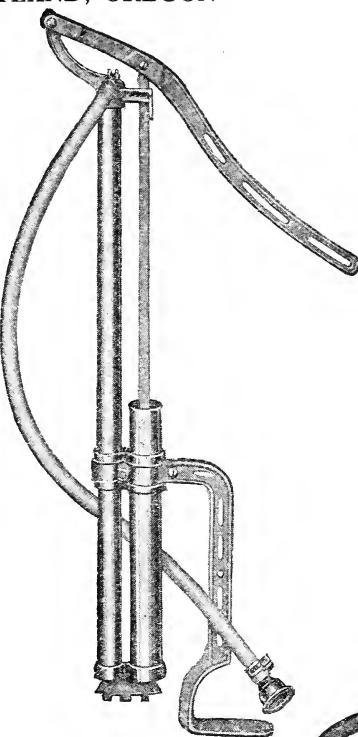
Equipment—18 gallons; 10 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 5-ply spray hose, 4-foot spray rod; 1 patented No. 65 Utility Angle Nozzle.

No. 40-A equipped with an air pressure tank mounted on pump casting. This makes a one-man outfit. By obtaining 250 pounds pressure considerable spraying can be done without pumping.

Shipping weight, complete, crated, 100 pounds.

No. 40-A—Portable Outfit, price each....\$40.00

No. 40—Portable Outfit, without pressure tank, price each..... 30.00



AUTO SPRAY NO. 7
With Lever Handle Bucket Pump

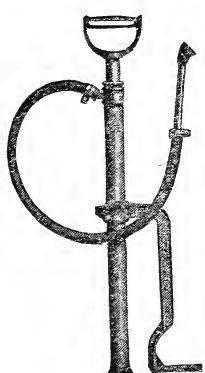
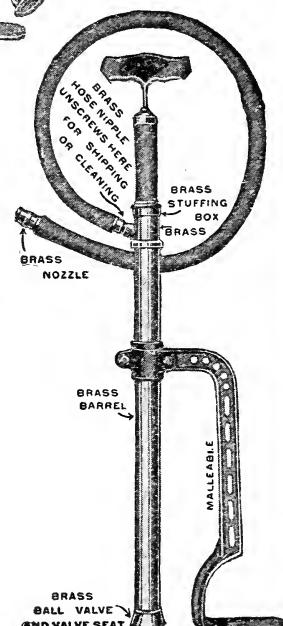
The lever handle and large air chamber make this the most powerful bucket pump and the easiest one to operate. All working parts are solid brass with brass ball valves and patent agitator. Fitted with graduating nozzle to throw a fine or coarse spray or a solid stream. Wt., 8 lbs. Price, \$6.00

BUCKET PUMP

This is one of the best and most powerful pumps of the kind on the market. It is made of seam less brass tubing. The cylinder is extra large and is made of seam less brass tubing. The valves are bronze balls. It is equipped with 3 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch spray hose and interchangeable nozzle, which, when reversed, will spray whitewash or Bordeaux Mixture.

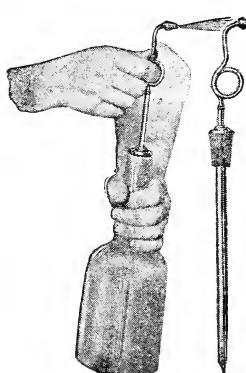
Weight, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Price, \$4.00.



BUCKET PUMP
NO. 95

All working parts of this pump that come in contact with spray solutions are brass. By removing verbal disc a straight stream can be had for washing windows, automobiles, etc., in addition to general spray purposes. Price, \$4.50.



BOTTLE SPRAYER

Made entirely of brass, nickel plated and not affected by any of the spray solutions. Fits any ordinary bottle and is operated with great ease. Nozzle is adjustable for very fine or coarse spray. Very useful spraying for disinfectants in schools, hospitals, etc., also for spraying plants and a great variety of purposes.

No. 375—Bottle Sprayer.
Each \$1.50

The Standard Spray Pump

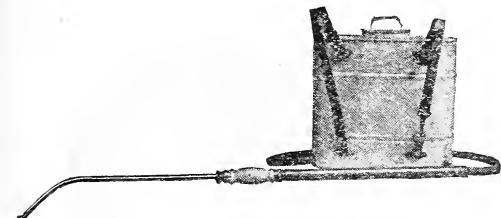


The Standard Spray Pump is in reality simply a very carefully designed and accurately made "Squirt Gun," provided with a proper outfit of nozzles.

Its plan of operation is slightly different from other types of spraying apparatus since the hose is used on the suction end instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel, tank or knapsack, depending upon the number of trees or the kind of spraying to be done.

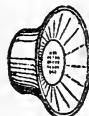
For bucket use a $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot length of hose is supplied. To use it with barrel or tank for a large orchard, a longer hose up to 25 or 30 feet is desirable.

For spraying young or scattered trees or truck crops such as potatoes, tobacco, etc., the knapsack and short extension are used. With these attachments, the Standard will spray potatoes one row at a time at the rate of an acre an hour or better.

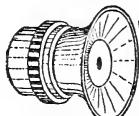


Standard Pump with "Potato" Extension and No. 3 Nozzle Attached to Knapsack.

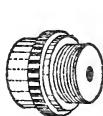
The Standard is provided with a set of three nozzles.



No. 1



No. 3



No. 2

THE NOZZLES

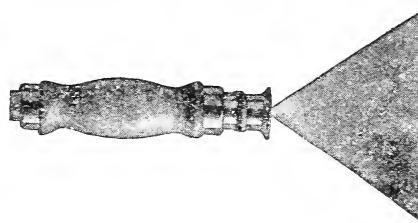
The cuts below show the different kinds of spray produced by different combinations of these nozzles.



With No. 1 Nozzle



With No. 1 and No. 2 Nozzles.



With No. 3 Nozzle.



With No. 2 Nozzle.

WHAT THE STANDARD WILL DO.

Spray orchards large or small.

Spray vineyards and bushes.

Spray Potatoes and all truck crops.

Spray whitewash.

Spray cattle dip and disinfectants.

Spray the tallest fruit tree FROM THE GROUND.

Saves OVER HALF THE TIME and does its work thoroughly.

The Standard is made entirely of Brass. No Leather Packings. No Iron Castings to rust or decay. Nothing to get out of order.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

PRICE LIST.

The Standard with $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet hose and full set nozzles, each.....	\$5.00
Knapsack attachments, each.....	4.00
Extra hose, per foot.....	.18
Potato Extension Rod.....	1.00

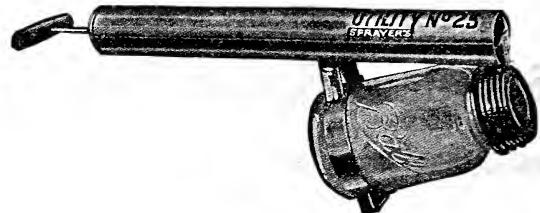
THE "NEW MISTY"

A general purpose Sprayer for farm, stable or garden uses. Handles fly-oils, bug poisons and disinfectants. Has large powerful pump. Lock seamed can. Made of heavy tin. Tank $4 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Length over all, 21 inches. Holds one quart.

No. 12, price each, postpaid..... 60c



UTILITY No. 25 QUART ATOMIZER



Glass jar with a somewhat longer pump cylinder than the No. 20. Packed separately one in a box to prevent breakage.

No. 25—Price, each, Postpaid..... \$1.25.

SPRAY AND GARDEN HOSE

Butzer's Best 7-Ply

This hose has been tested to 240 lbs. pressure without injury; made of high-grade rubber and long fibre cotton duck woven especially for service. Thoroughly satisfactory for either barrel or power sprayers.

In lengths of 50 feet, coupled before shipment; 25c for coupling charged on $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose in 25-foot lengths. Price per foot: $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 15c; $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, 18c.

Butzer's Non-Kinkable

A brand of hose, manufactured especially for greenhouse use. The inner tube is made of the best quality rubber and is very strong; the jacket of canvas or duck is mixed in such a way with the outer cover that it is extremely pliable and will not kink or crack.

Comes in reels of 500 feet, order exact number of feet you require. We can cut in any length.

Price $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Per ft.

1 to 24 feet... \$.19 50 to 99 feet... \$.17

25 to 49 feet... .18 100 to 400 feet... .16

Couplings free; sample mailed free if desired.

SPRAY NOZZLES

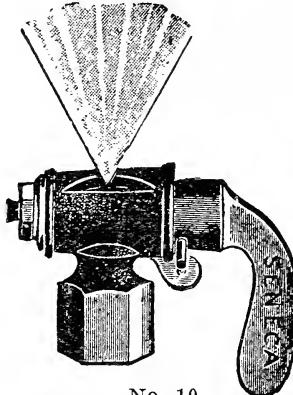
\$1.00 Each, Postpaid



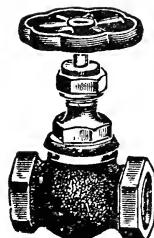
No. 1



No. 20



No. 10



No. 15

No. 15—Glove Valve. Can be used on any of our pumps for closing off one nozzle at a time. $\frac{1}{4}$ inch round. Price \$1.50



No. 18

No. 18—Brass "Y" is cut $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch female thread on inlet, and $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. male thread on lateral discharges. Price \$0.75.



No. 50

No. 50—Nozzle and Hose Couplings. Price \$0.35



No. 40

No. 40—Nozzle Coupling and Hose Stock. Price \$0.40



No. 55

No. 55—Brass Verdon's Bands, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, Postpaid, each

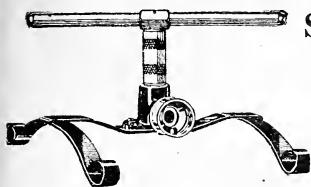
No. 56—Couplings, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch. Postpaid... \$0.35

2 to 4 feet, with Stopcock	\$2.00
6 feet, with Stopcock.....	2.35
8 feet, with Stopcock.....	2.60
10 feet, with Stopcock.....	2.85
12 feet, with Stopcock.....	3.10

Bamboo Extension—Has iron pipe inside of bamboo. Has stopcock or Globe valve fitted for $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe. Other end cut $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe thread to fit our spray nozzles.

LAWN SPRINKLERS

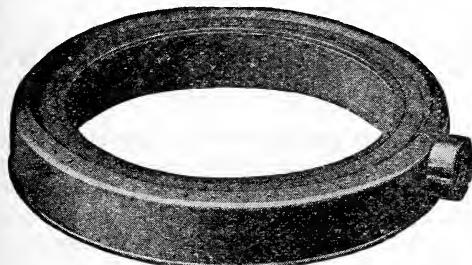
RAINBOW BRASS LAWN SPRINKLER



Low or high pressure. World's best rain insurance. Does not stick or rust. The water descends in small particles like mist and rain combined over an area of 40 to 50 feet, watering every inch of ground. Instantly set in motion with low water pressure. The Rainbow Sprinkler is supported on a brass sled, which may be easily drawn over the lawn. The Rainbow Lawn Sprinkler works perfectly from artesian well or tank pressure. Each, \$2.50.

THE "FOUNTAIN" FAMILY

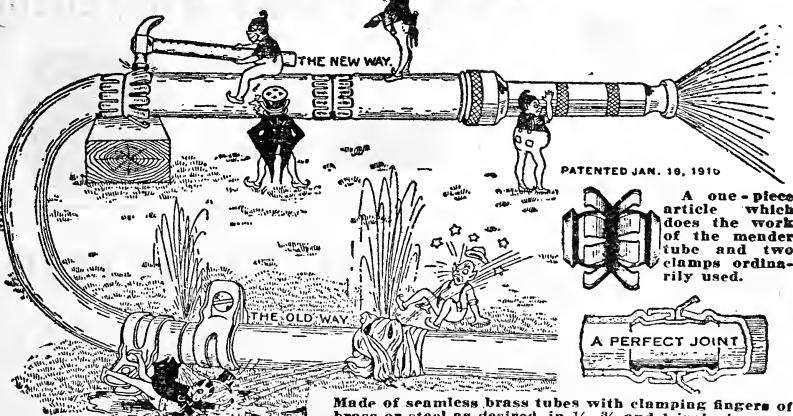
Distinguished by the
"MIST-LIKE SPRAY"



THE "ORIGINAL" FOUNTAIN No. 1
Known the Country Over
Price \$1.00, Postpaid

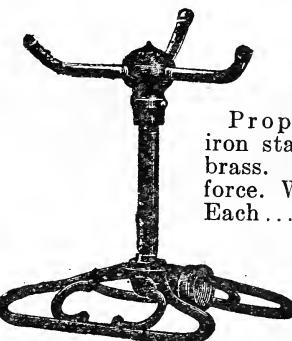
Slip it in the Hose and Hammer Down
—that's all.

It leaves the Hose as Smooth and Strong
and Tight as a New Hose.



PLUVIUS LAWN SPRINKLER

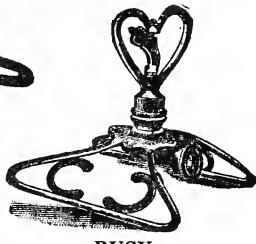
Properly constructed, iron stand, upper part all brass. Turns with small force. Weight, 3½ lbs. Each \$2.00



PLUVIUS

BUSY

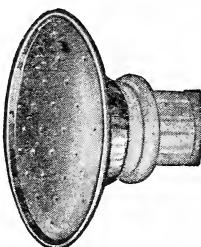
A regular water flirter, runs easy. Weight 2 lbs. Price \$1.25



BUSY

THE FOUNTAIN "SHOWER"

A Hoze Nozzle with the
Mist-Like Spray
Price 50c, Postpaid



No. 10
Stationary
Stick Stand
Sprinkler

NO HOLES
TO STOP UP

SPRAYS
30 to 35 FEET

PRICE,
\$1.25,
Postpaid

PERFECT CLINCHING HOSE MENDER

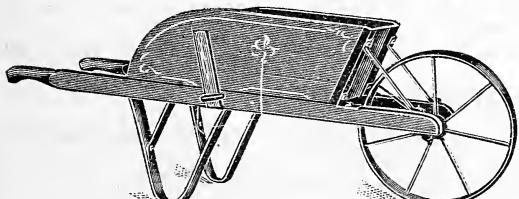
The Best Mender
Made.

15c each.
2 for 25c, postpaid.

HOSE WASHERS

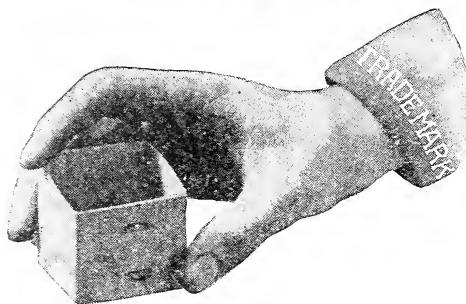
1/2-inch, per dozen
10c.

AMERICAN GARDEN WHEELBARROW



In our American Garden Barrow we believe we have combined wood and steel into the simplest form to gain lightness and still maintain strength and correctness of design. The individual points of superiority are the pressed angle steel sideboard holders, oval pressed steel legs, and 20 in. steel wheel, with 2 in. oval tire, solid steel axle and malleable axle boxes. It is strong, light and well manufactured, finished in vermillion, hand striped and varnished, and is better finished than any garden barrow made. Price, \$8.50 each.

PLANT BANDS



These plant bands are all right. They are the finest thing in the world to transplant plants of every kind. They are cheap, easy to use, and very satisfactory.

They come already folded and set up. All you have to do is open them, set them in a box close together, and fill with dirt, and put in the plant. They can be had either with or without bottoms.

We do not bother with bottoms in them at all, but just use the sides, and we find they handle just as good when they are ready to move as if there were bottoms in the bands, and it is easier when they are in the dirt for the roots to get out on account of there being no bottom to the band.

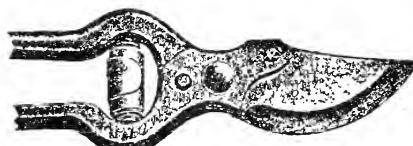
They come in various sizes, but we like the 3x3 size the best. We can, however, furnish the other sizes if wanted, but the 3x3 we expect to always have on hand and can furnish promptly, and they are the kind that most people want.

Here are the prices, delivered to you postpaid:

2x2 inches	\$1.25 per 250
3x3 inches	1.50 per 250
4x4 inches	2.00 per 250

All delivered postpaid.

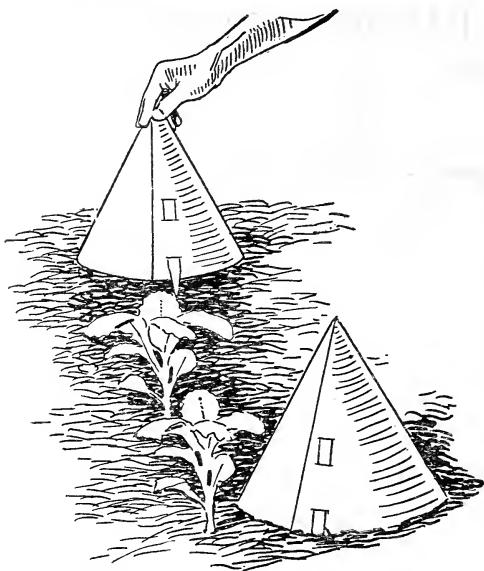
If you can use them in larger quantities, we can make special prices by the 1,000, and lower prices in full case lots, to go by express at your expense either from our place or from the factory in Minnesota.



PRUNING SHEARS

No. 30—9-inch. California pattern; black finish, polished blade.
Each, \$1.00, postpaid

FROST PROTECTORS



NO MORE HUNTING FOR TIN CANS

Our cut shows an Ever-Ready Frost Protector made from a black shiny weather-proof paper, which will last indefinitely. They come flat, packed in packages of 50 with stakes for locking the edges and anchoring the cone to the ground. Once assembled they can be nested for storage and used from year to year.

Price, including stakes: 10c each; 75c per dozen; 25 for \$1.50; 50 for \$2.50.

A. B. C. PLANT PROTECTORS
SPECIAL NON-CURLING TAR FELT PADS
PROTECTS FROM CABBAGE ROOT MAGGOT

THE A. B. C. PLANT PROTECTOR

No maggot fly will be able to lay eggs around the stem of your young plants if you use A B C Protector. You won't lose 10 to 30 and 40% of the planting, by the stems being eaten away. Last year A B C Protectors were used in all parts of the United States and Canada, many customers reporting that A B C's produced anywhere from 90% to 100% crops.

The Early Cabbage is one of the best paying of your crops, and this year will, no doubt, bring higher prices than ever before; therefore, why not have a 95% to 100% crop for a small additional expense of A B C Protectors?

We believe that this is the only protector on the market today, successfully doing the work claimed for it. It lays flat on the ground, will not curl up on the edges, is the easiest protector applied, and will not dry up quickly. Prices as follows, postpaid:

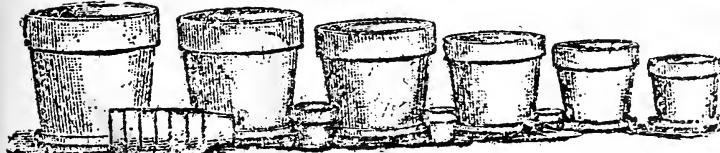
Per doz., 10c; per 50, 30c; per 100, 40c; per 500, \$1.50; per 1000, \$3.00.

PLACE YOUR ORDER EARLY

Do not wait until you are ready to plant before you order, for there may be some delay in shipping promptly, owing to previous orders or delay in transit.

Order today, and you will have the Protectors when you need them.

FLOWER POTS



FERN, AZALEA POTS OR BULB PANS
(All Same Price)

Size	Each	Doz.	Saucers Each
2 inches.....	\$0.03	\$0.25	
2½ inches.....	.04	.30	
3 inches.....	.04	.35	
3½ inches.....	.05	.40	
4 inches.....	.06	.50	\$0.05
5 inches.....	.10	.85	
6 inches.....	.15	1.25	.07
7 inches.....	.20	1.80	
8 inches.....	.30	3.00	.10
9 inches.....	.50	5.00	.15
10 inches.....	.70	7.00	.20
12 inches.....	1.20	12.00	.30
15 inches.....	2.00	20.00	.50

Prices by express or freight. Not available.



**NO-DRIP
HANGING
BASKET**

A self-watering basket which gives the plants plenty of air and perfect drainage, thus promoting the greatest possible growth. The patented irrigator and no-drip feature of this basket make it an ideal basket for either porch or inside use.

Price, 5-inch.....	Each
6-inch.....	1.00
7-inch.....	1.25
9-inch.....	1.75
14-inch.....	2.50

BASKETS — Wire,	
Hanging—	Each, 6-in.,
20c; 8-in.,	25c; 10-in.,
30c; 12-in.,	35c; 14-in.,
45c; 16-in.,	65c.

Use
**SULPHO TOBACCO
SOAP**
See Page 98



WEATHERPROOF LABELS

Slide transparent cover to one side, mark with ordinary lead pencil. Replace cover, pass wire through both holes and attach. The wire should be fastened to the plant loosely so that it will not cut into the bark.

PRICES

Including copper wires for attaching

No. 1—Size 3x ½ inches.	Doz. 25c, 100 \$2.00.
No. 2—Size 4x ¾ inches.	Doz. 50c, 100 4.00.
No. 3—Size 5x1 inches.	Doz. 75c, 100 6.00.

TREE LABELS

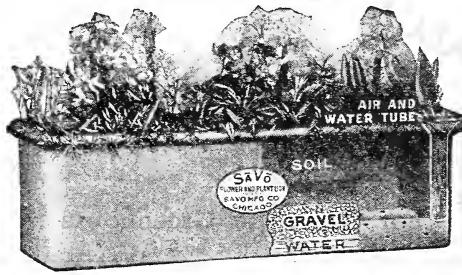
Copper Wired and Painted
3 ½ inch—35c per 100, \$2.75 per 1000



JAPANESE TUBS

These tubs have large hoops, and are imported from Japan. Small size, 13 inches high, 14 inches diameter at top, 60c each; medium size, very scarce and hard to procure, 17 inches high, 18 inches diameter at top, \$2.50 each; large size, 21 inches high, 22 inches diameter at top, \$1.50 each. Special prices on large quantities.

**"SAVO" SELF-WATERING FLOWER
BOXES**



One of the best of this type of flower boxes. Made of the best grade of galvanized steel with neat round corners and a full roll rim—beautifully finished in aluminum.

	Height	Width	Length	Price
Model A,	8 in.	8 in.	23 in.	\$3.00
Model B,	8 in.	9 ½ in.	29 in.	4.00
Model C,	8 in.	9 ½ in.	35 in.	4.50
Model D,	8 in.	9 ½ in.	41 in.	5.00
Model E,	8 in.	12 in.	12 in.	3.00
Model F,	12 in.	12 in.	12 in.	3.50

3 ½ inch
Wired Tree Label

4 to 6 inch
Pot Label

8 to 12 inch
Garden Label

POT LABELS

6 inch—40c per 100,	\$3.00 per 1000
5 inch—35c per 100,	2.50 per 1000
8 inch—85c per 100,	7.50 per 1000

GARDEN LABELS

10 inch—\$1.00 per 100,	\$9.00 per 1000
12 inch—1.50 per 100,	12.50 per 1000

**STAKES—JAPANESE BAMBOO—GREEN
PAINTED**

	100	1000	100	1000
1 ½ ft	\$0.75	\$5.25	3 ft.....	\$1.35
2 ft .....	.95	6.25	3 ½ ft.....	1.50
2 ½ ft	1.10	7.50	4 ft.....	1.60
			Japanese Bamboo, Not Painted	11.00
			6 ft—\$2.00 per 100,	\$15.00 per 1000

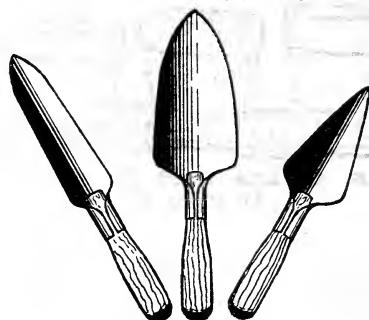


WEATHERPROOF GARDEN LABELS

The card holder is made of special Armco rust-proof iron, galvanized. The stake is iron, 24 inches long. Finished in dark green, baked enamel. This label is a neutral color and is designed not to be unduly conspicuous. It will harmonize with the general garden plan.

Sizes	Price
No. 10—2 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, each.....	.25c
No. 11—3 x 2 inches, each.....	.30c

GARDEN TROWELS



No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

Above cut shows three of our best garden trowels. They come in mighty handy at planting time. **Price 25c each, postpaid.**

ALCA GARDEN TOOL

For Garden or Greenhouse

TROWEL HOE DIBBER WEEDEER FORK

stout and compact—still occupying a small space and weighing less than a pound.

A spring releases the particular tool you desire and the fret and worry of handling five separate tools is avoided.

You can easily figure out what you save in cost, energy and temper.

This is a remarkable combination—5 tools in one.
The price is 75c for the whole combination, postpaid.

GARDEN TROWEL No. 4



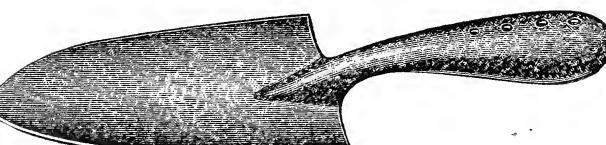
One piece pressed steel. Handsomely finished in black baked enamel. Length of blade 6 inches. Ground and polished points. **Price 25c each, postpaid.**

THE MAYNARD GARDEN TROWEL

Extra heavy, steel shank. The best trowel made. **Price 75c each, postpaid.**

Don't class these tools with the cheap stock offered by the department stores.

No. 85 GALVANIZED GARDEN TROWEL



Made of one piece of galvanized steel. No wood handles to break off. **Price 15c each, postpaid.**

MOE'S GARDEN WEEDEER



MOE'S LINE

One piece pressed steel. Handsomely finished in black baked enamel. Has five steel fingers, and is one of the most useful and handiest garden tools made. Ground and polished points. **Price 25c each, postpaid.**

LANG'S HAND WEEDEER

HANDIEST TOOL ON EARTH

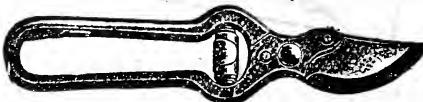
Price, 25c each

HAZELTINE HAND WEEDEER AND SCRAPER



25 cents each.

PRUNING TOOLS, ETC.



Pruning Shears.

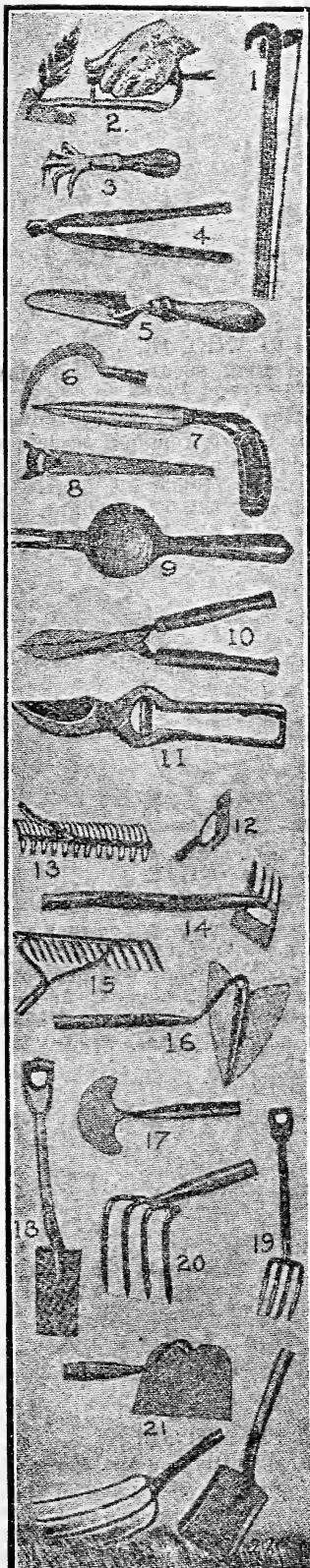
No. 30—9-inch California pattern, black finish, polished blade. **Each, \$1.00.**

No. 31—7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Made entirely of forged steel. **Price, each, \$1.50.**

No. 32—7 inches; also made of forged steel and nickel plated. **Each, \$1.35.**

No. 33—Ladies' Pruning or Flower Shears. Nickel plated. Length 6 inches. **Price, each, \$1.25.**

Extra Springs for Pruning Shears. **Each, 25c.**



- No. 1. Water's Tree Pruner, 6 to 12 ft., \$1.65 to \$2.15.
 No. 2. Pond's Handy Garden Tool, 35c; by mail, 45c.
 No. 3. Excelsior Weeder, by mail, 15c.
 No. 4. Tree Pruner, all sorts, from \$1.50 to \$3.25.
 No. 5. Garden Trowels, all sorts, from 15c to 75c.
 No. 6. Grass Hooks, or Sickles, 50c, 60c, 75c.
 No. 7. Dibble, \$1.00, by mail.
 No. 8. Pruning Saws, double and single edge, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00.
 No. 9. Havis's Weeder, 75c; by mail, 85c.
 No. 10. Hedge Pruners, \$2.25 to \$2.50 each.
 No. 11. Pruning Shears from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.
 No. 12. Scuffle Hoe, \$1.00.
 No. 13. Ohio Wire Rake, 85c.
 No. 14. Hoe and Rake, combined, \$1.00.
 No. 15. All Steel Rake, 75c to \$2.00.
 No. 16. Warren Hoe, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
 No. 17. Turf Edger, 75c.
 No. 18. Steel Spade, \$1.50.
 No. 19. Spading Forks, \$1.50.
 No. 20. Potato Hooks, \$1.25.
 No. 21. Garden Hose, 75c to \$1.25.
 No. 22. Steel Shovels, \$1.25 to \$2.00.
 No. 23. Manure Fork, \$2.00; Hay Fork, \$1.25.

GRAFTING WAX

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb.,
 50c, postpaid.

RAFFIA

For tying
 plants and
 bulbs. Per lb.,
 35c, postpaid.



PRUNING SAWS

No. 2 Duplex—Tuttle shaped teeth on one side for fast and heavy cutting and regular teeth on other side for finer work. Hardwood handle with 3 screws. Length, 18-inch blade. Price, each, \$2.00.

No. 13 California Pattern—Crescent shaped. Highly finished. Length of blade, 16 inches. Price, each, \$1.50.

BUDGING KNIVES

Prices Postpaid.

No. 13—Plain wood handle, stationary blade. Price 60c.

GRAFTING KNIVES

No. 6—Polished wood handle, folding blade. Price, \$1.50.

PRUNING KNIVES

No. 2—Polished wood handle, folding blade. Price, \$1.25.

No. 2 PLANET JR. EDGER



Planet Jr.

Neatness is the great secret of attractiveness in grounds surrounding a house, and to have this neatness the grass bordering walks must be frequently edged or trimmed. With the No. 2 Planet Jr. Edger you can edge either straight or curved walks of cement, stone or brick, rapidly and easily. Weight $3\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

The edging disc is made of high grade steel and will last for years. The tool is extremely simple and easy to operate, and there is nothing to get out of order. It is always ready for use, and should be the constant companion of the lawn mower.

Price \$2.00

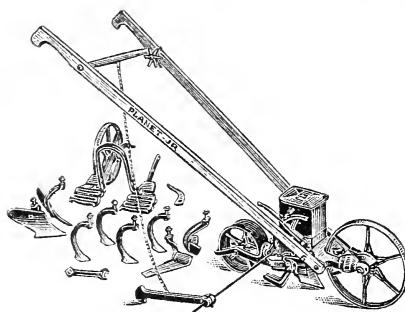
PLANET JR. STAR PULVERIZER, LEVELER AND WEEDE

This new tool is especially adapted for preparing the seed bed. After the ground has been plowed with the Wheel Hoe plow or spaded, this Pulverizer will be found of great value in smoothing and fining the surface of the soil, putting it in the best possible condition for the seed planter. It is much more thorough and rapid in its work than an ordinary garden rake, thoroughly pulverizing lumpy soil. Use like a carpet sweeper or vacuum cleaner with sufficient pressure to cut the lumps and thoroughly pulverize the soil. The rear blade cutting $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches levels the ground perfectly. After the crops are started it may be used between the rows as a weeder or as a crust breaker, leaving a fine mulch. It is a great tool for the small garden, while the vegetable grower will find many uses for it, especially under the laterals in overhead irrigation. Works equally well both forwards and backwards.



Price \$7.50

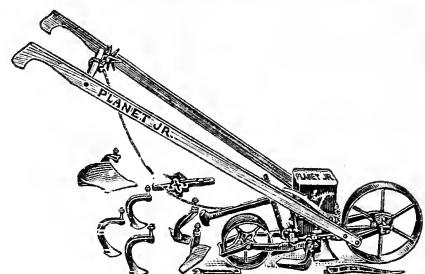
PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS



No. 25 PLANET JR.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Valuable for gardeners who have enough acreage for a double-wheel hoe. Combines in a most practical way the No. 4 Drill and No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of seed. Weight packed, 61 pounds. Price, \$25.00.



No. 4 PLANET JR.

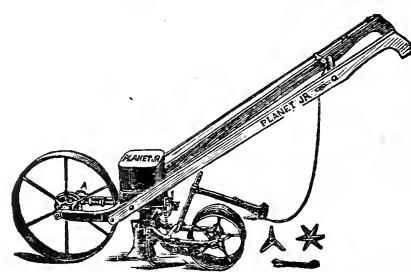
Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, single wheel hoe cultivator and garden plow. Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of seed. Price complete, \$22.50. Weight, 50 pounds. As Seeder only, \$18.00.



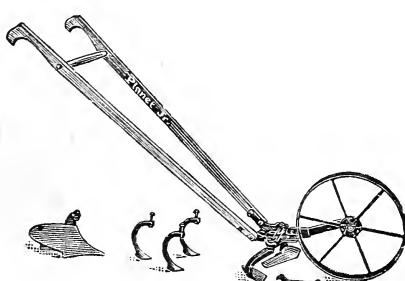
PLANET JR.

The No. 11 is considered the best combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe made, having the largest assortment of useful tools and the frame being adjustable for any depth work. The attachments and their position can be changed in a few seconds. All edge tools are oil tempered—can be used in narrow rows as a single wheel hoe—as a double wheel hoe the arch will straddle plants 20 inches high. Weight packed, 39 pounds. Price, with attachments as in cut, \$17.50.



**No. 3 PLANET JR.
Hill and Drill Seeder.**

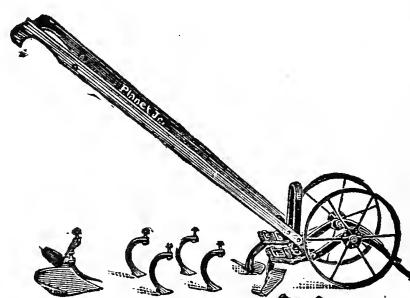
A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsman. The special force feed is admirable, working equally well whether sowing with an ounce or a full hopper. 15-inch Steel Driving Wheel. Holds 3 quarts of seed. Weight packed, 43 pounds. Price, \$22.00.



No. 17 PLANET JR.

Single Wheel Hoe

You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work. Weight, 24 pounds. Price, \$9.50.



No. 12 PLANET JR.

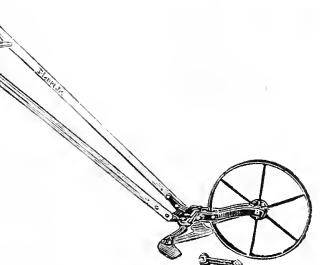
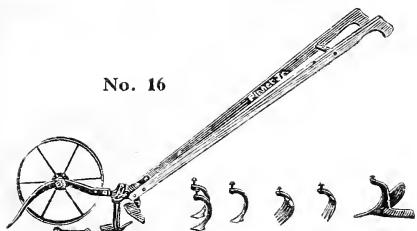
Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This tool is identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except that it has one pair plows, one pair hoes and two pair cultivator teeth only, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. Weight, 33 pounds. Price, \$13.75.

SEND FOR COMPLETE PLANET JR. CATALOG

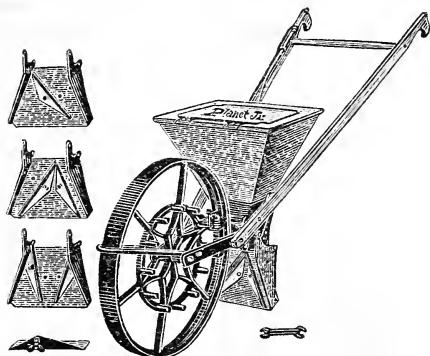
PLANET JR. TOOLS—Continued

No. 16



No. 18 SINGLE WHEEL HOE

This has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. Other attachments can be added as needed. Price, each, \$7.50.



FERTILIZER DRILL

The Planet Jr. No. 20 Fertilizer Drill will show fertilizers evenly from 100 to 1,000 pounds per acre. With the material in any reasonable condition it will not clog; is galvanized, has no cogs, gears or stirring devices, and will give perfect satisfaction. The driving wheel is twenty inches in diameter with a two-inch face, with a series of pins on one side, which operate the agitator lever. The hopper holds one-half bushel, and an oscillating feeding shelf covers the open bottom of the hopper, and by a quick reciprocating motion feeds the fertilizers evenly through a rear discharge mouth, which is regulated in size by a feed rod and an index at the top of handle. The index controls the amount of fertilizer used and is regulated by a thumb-nut. The feed rod instantly throws the machine out of gear if desired. Weight 83 pounds.

No. 20 Planet Jr. Fertilizer Drill. Price, \$42.00.

DISC HOES

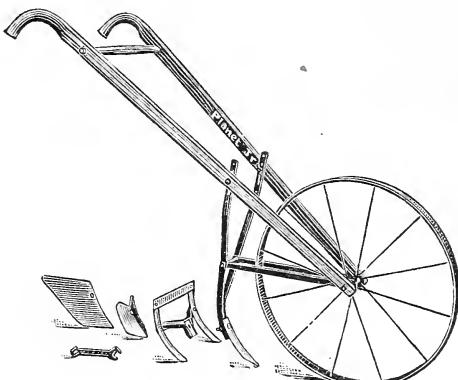
Adjustable, cuts and turns the soil, throws to or from the rows. Price, pair, \$3.25.



No. 16 PLANET JR.

Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

The No. 16 has 15-inch steel wheel, steel frame, one pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, one large garden plow, a 4 and a 7-inch rake, one leaf guard. The plow hoes and cultivator teeth are oil tempered. Is a complete equipment for every requirement. Weight 26 lbs. Price \$11.50.

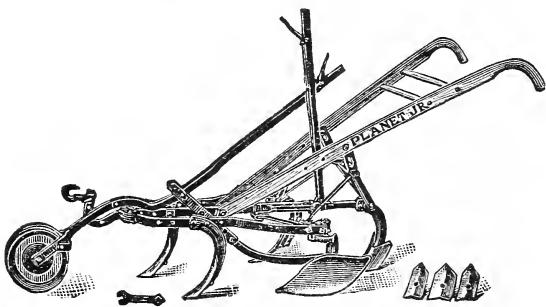


No. 119 PLANET JR. GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

This new member of the "Planet Jr." family will appeal to all those who prefer a high wheel tool for their garden work. Where the soil has not been so thoroughly and carefully prepared, the high wheel undoubtedly makes an easy running tool.

The wheel is 24 inches in diameter with a rim $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, insuring easy running in the lightest soil.

The equipment is so complete that it will meet all the needs of the ordinary garden, where the adjustments and refinements of the higher priced Wheel Hoes are not required. Price, \$6.00.

No. 8 PLANET JR.
Horse Hoe and Cultivator

In general use throughout the civilized world. Is strongly built to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from center again. With Steel Wheel. Weight packed 83 lbs. Our Special at \$23.00.

No. 6 GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

The best garden plow on the market—nowhere else will you find a better made, better equipped plow for such a low price.

Handle quickly adjustable without wrench—adjustable draft for light and deep cultivation.

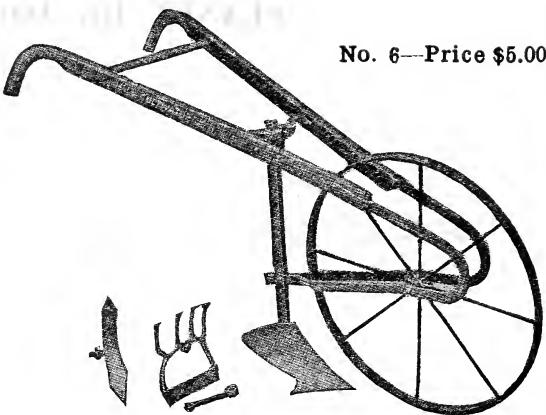
Five Tools Furnished

Plow or mould board for cultivating, hillling, plowing, covering seed. Rake for cultivating, harrowing. Weeder for cutting weeds. Double Diamond Point for marking seed rows, etc.

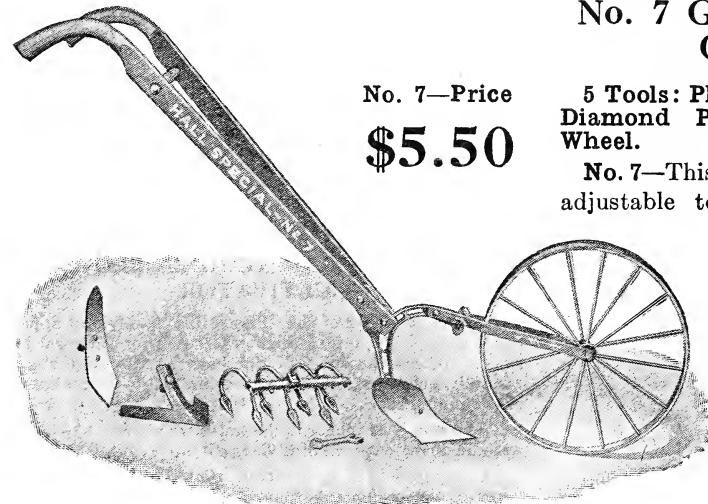
Extra heavy 24 in. wheel, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. oval spokes bushed, to prevent binding.

No. 6 complete, weight 24 lbs.

Price \$5.00



No. 6—Price \$5.00



No. 7—Price

\$5.50

No. 7 GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR

5 Tools: Plow, Rake, Weeder and Double Diamond Point Markers. Has 24-inch Wheel.

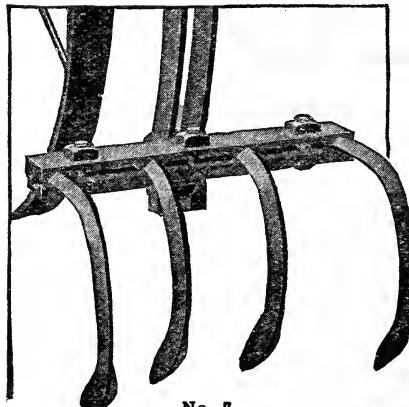
No. 7—This has an 18-inch wheel and handles adjustable to proper working height. The special adjustment for depth gives easy control. Weight complete 18 lbs. Price, \$5.50.

Hall Cultivator Attachments for Garden Plows

Price \$1.25 each

Every garden maker who owns a garden plow should have one of these attachments. Prongs are removable, made of high grade spring steel, forged blades, easily attached to any standard make of garden plow.

No. 7—7 prongs, spread of prongs, 12 inches. The center prong may be removed for cultivating both sides of row at once.

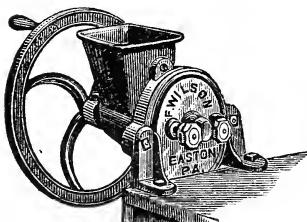


No. 7

WILSON DRY BONE MILL No. 1

This is a practical mill, grinding all kinds of shell, crockery, grit, burnt or dry bone feed, etc., coarse or fine. Weight 33 lbs.

Price \$6.75



WILSON GRIST MILL No. 0

Made for grinding flour, corn meal, etc., and for cracking grain. Weight 30 lbs.

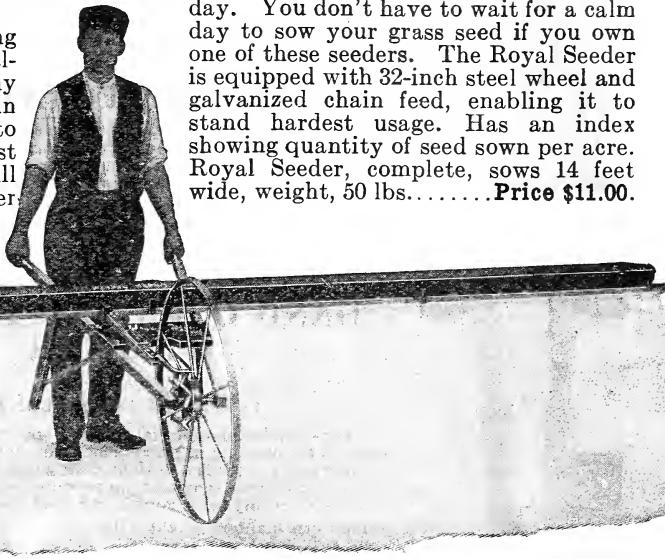
Price \$6.75

HAND SEEDERS

Royal Wheelbarrow Seeder

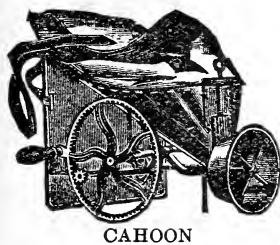
This machine is intended for sowing clover, timothy, Hungarian millet, alfalfa, flax, crimson clover, rape or any other seed of same size and nature in any quantity required, from two to twelve quarts per acre, and is the best device ever made for the purpose. Will sow from twenty-five to thirty acres per

day. You don't have to wait for a calm day to sow your grass seed if you own one of these seeders. The Royal Seeder is equipped with 32-inch steel wheel and galvanized chain feed, enabling it to stand hardest usage. Has an index showing quantity of seed sown per acre. Royal Seeder, complete, sows 14 feet wide, weight, 50 lbs.....Price \$11.00.



HAND SEEDERS

JUST WHAT YOU NEED TO SOW
YOUR GRASSES AND CLOVER—
LASTS A LIFETIME



CAHOON

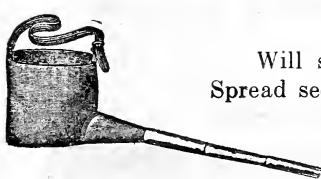
Broadcast Seed Sowers

CAHOON—The standard broadcast seed sower of the world, made of steel, iron and brass and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. This is the most popular and best built seed sower; has a force feed and does excellent work. Instructions with each machine. Weight 9 lbs.

Price \$4.50

THE HORN SEED SOWER

Will sow 40 to 60 acres per day of alfalfa, clover, timothy, millet, etc. Spread seed evenly from 30 to 40 feet. Price, postpaid, \$1.00.



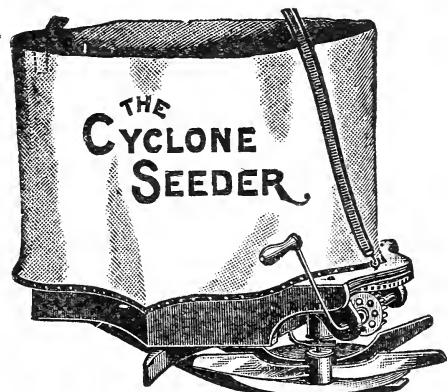
THE HORN

Cyclone Seed Sower

A Very Popular Seeder and Extensively Sold.

This Sower is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly even and will not throw seed in an upward direction or against the operator, but direct and evenly to the land. Sows clover, timothy, red top or herds grass, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, buckwheat turnip, and other varieties of farm seeds. It also distributes bone dust, land plaster and fertilizer to advantage. Clover seed is sown to a width of 18 feet, timothy 15 feet, alfalfa 20 feet, wheat 25 feet, millet 18 feet, and oats 18 feet, etc. Full directions on each machine. Thus it will be seen that one operator can sow from 40 to 60 acres per day, according to kind of seed.

Price, postpaid, \$2.25.





THE PINGREE POTATO PLANTER

This is a wonderful invention. Anybody having from 1 to 30 acres of potatoes to plant will find the Pingree will do the work better, cheaper and quicker than any other machine made.

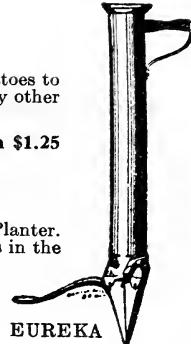
Any man can plant two acres with perfect ease in a day. Price each \$1.25

THE EUREKA POTATO PLANTER

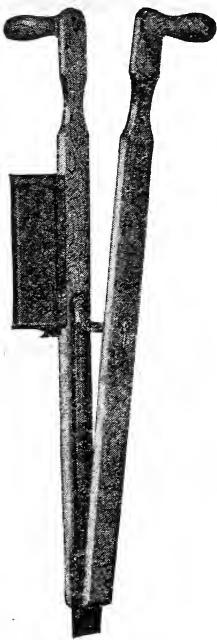
It is a tubular planter, and works on the same principle as the Pingree Planter. Some people prefer same on account of not having to drop the Potato so far as in the other Planters. It is a good tool, it is simple, it is strong, it is durable, and is easy to operate. Anybody buying same will be delighted therewith. Weight 5 lbs.

Price \$1.75 each

THE PINGREE



EUREKA



HAND CORN AND POTATO PLANTER

THE ACME CORN PLANTER

A two-handled planter; light, strong and durable. Especially adapted for planting in heavy, cloddy or stony soils. The seed dropper of the Acme is a straight slide, which works horizontally and will drop seeds ranging from popcorn to large kidney beans. Made with spring brass cut-off and steel blades.

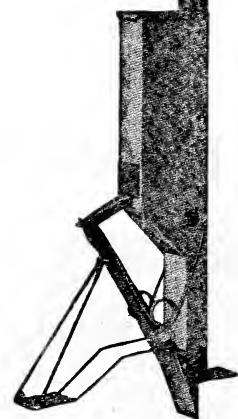
Acme Corn Planter, weight 5 lbs.....\$1.25



THE SEGMENT ONE-HAND CORN AND BEAN PLANTER

A light, strong, accurate planter. The working parts are of steel, the brush of genuine Chinese bristles, the seed box and hopper of galvanized iron. As the name of the planter indicates, the slide is the segment of a circle and so constructed that there is no friction of lost motion.

Segment Corn Planter, weight 5 lbs.....\$2.00
If wanted by mail add postage.



THE SEGMENT

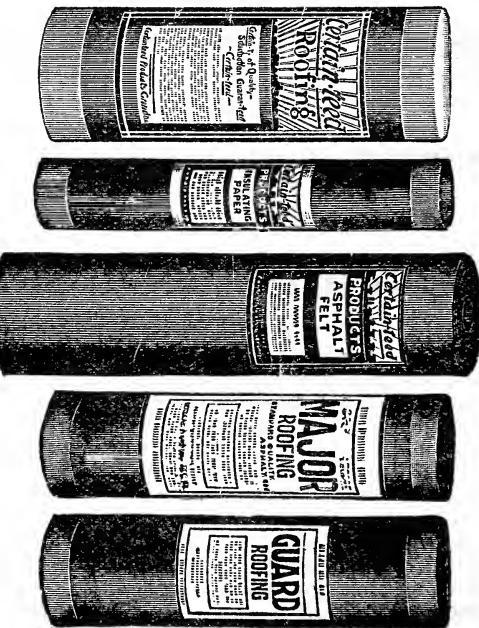
THE ROTARY HAND CORN PLANTER Automatic—One Hand

Puts the right number of kernels just where you want them and at the proper depth, requiring only one hand, either right or left. Weight packed, 6 pounds. Price, \$2.50.

CERTAIN TEED (Extra Quality)

Certain-teed Roofing is by every test the best roofing on the market today. We make it the best we know how, and we specially guarantee it for 5, 10, and 15 years, according to weight. Everyone knows this brand of goods.

No. 1—Light.....	Price \$2.00
No. 2—Medium.....	Price 2.55
No. 3—Heavy.....	Price 3.05

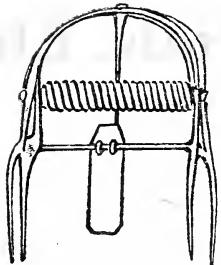


MAJOR (Standard Quality)

A standard quality roofing. Excepting Certain-teed it will compare favorably with any roofing on the market. We guarantee it for 4, 8 and 12 years, according to weight.

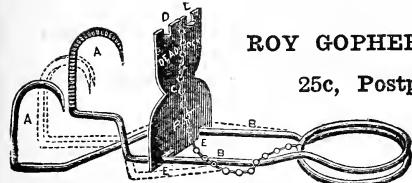
No. 1—Light.....	Price \$1.55
No. 2—Medium.....	Price 2.10
No. 3—Heavy.....	Price 2.65

Prices Subject to Change



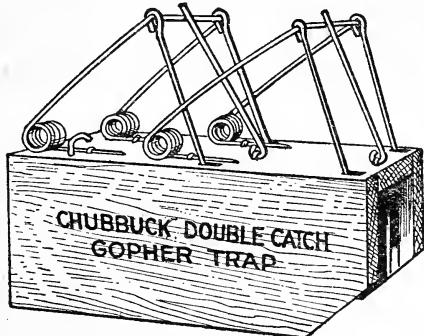
**OUT OF SIGHT MOLE TRAP
THE TRAP THAT HOLDS
CAN'T PULL OUT
CAN'T TWIST OUT
CAN'T GNAW FREE**

The Best Mole Trap Made
\$1.25, Postpaid



ROY GOPHER TRAP
25c, Postpaid

EASILY AND QUICKLY SET



Price 50c, Postpaid

Every set a gopher less. Catches large or small rodents. Stop the big loss on your farm. You lose if you allow gophers to work in your garden, orchard or fields. A trap that will catch a gopher every set is of great value, no matter what the price.

GAS BALLS

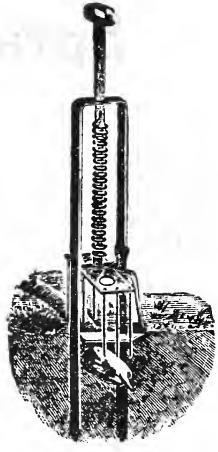
Gopher and squirrel exterminator, non-poisonous, non-explosive and always ready for use. They act by burning up the air in the burrows and replacing it with poisonous gases. Price 35c per doz.

Reddick Mole Trap

No Mole Can Pass Under It and Live

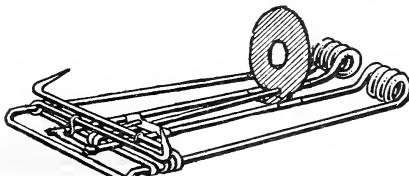
These traps are strong and durable and worth the price to anyone troubled by moles.

Price \$1.00 each,
postpaid.



REDDICK.

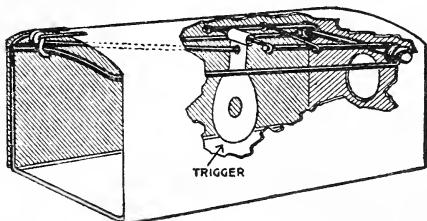
THE EASY-SET GOPHER TRAP



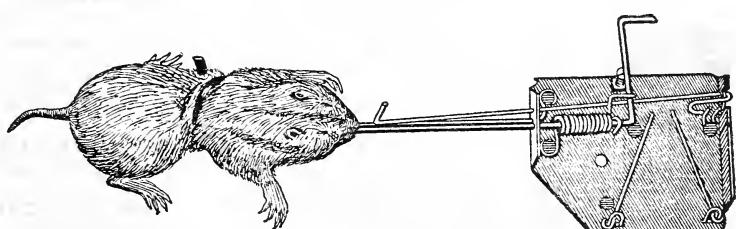
25c, Postpaid.

NOX-ALL-GOPHER TRAP

The Trap That Takes the "GO" Out of Gopher



Price 50c each, Postpaid.



CINCH GOPHER TRAP

Fits the hole, a sure killer, and the most satisfactory trap. Weight, 1 pound. Price each, 85c, postpaid.

Sprays, Spray Materials, Etc.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION

"Butzer's Best"—A perfect lime and sulphur solution is the best known remedy for San Jose scale, anthracnose, and other fruit pests. While lime and sulphur has been recommended by agricultural experiment stations, and has been used more or less for several years, it is only recently that a solution has been put on the market ready for use. The advantages of a commercial lime and sulphur spray over the home-made article are considerable.

It is a matter of fact that all who give instructions for use of the home-made article advise putting it on the trees while hot. This is undoubtedly to prevent the undissolved parts from settling, and thus clogging the pump.

Butzer's Best Lime and Sulphur Solution is made under heat, maintained at a very high temperature during the cooking, which, with proper proportions of lime and sulphur, insures a complete and perfect chemical combination. The water becomes completely charged with the lime and sulphur, and forms a perfect and highly concentrated solution of a brilliant red color, free from sediment, and all you have to do is to dilute it with water—one part solution to nine or eleven parts of water, according to the condition of the trees.

Price: 50-gal. bbl., \$11.00; 5-gal. can, \$2.25; gal. can, 75c; quart bottle, 25c.

DRY LIME SULFUR

Controls all scale and fungus diseases for which Lime-Sulphur Solution is recommended. More convenient to handle and saves freight on water. Put up in air-tight packages, which should be used when opened. For Winter Spray use 10 to 14 pounds to fifty gallons of water. For Summer, in combination with Arsenate of Lead, use 2 to 3 pounds to fifty gallons of water.

Price: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

SULPHO-TOBACCO

A sure, immediate and convenient exterminator of all insect life and vermin on plants, shrubbery, vines, small fruits and trees.

Non-poisonous and absolutely safe to handle. It will not injure the tenderest growth. A powerful fertilizer, reviving plants wilted from the ravages of insects.

For domestic purposes it is valuable as an exterminator of moths, cockroaches, carpet bugs, etc.

Dissolve about two ounces of Soap in a gallon of warm or cold water. Apply liquid, when cold, with atomizer, common sprinkler, etc. Many of the most famous florists and growers constantly and extensively use Sulpho-Tobacco Plant and Animal Soap with gratifying results.

3-oz. Cake—Makes 1½ gallons prepared solution—10c. Mailed, postpaid, for 13c.

8-oz. Cake—Makes 4 gallons—20c. Mailed, postpaid, for 25c.

Guaranteed under Federal Insecticide Law.

WHY RAISE ROSES TO FEED BUGS?

MELROSINE

The only remedy endorsed by leading authorities. The GENERAL CONTACT INSECTICIDE that KILLS ROSEBUGS and other insects. Used with any good spray pump, diluted with from 20 to 25 parts of water. Pleasant and harmless to use. Guaranteed effective when used according to directions on can. Gal., \$7.00; 1½ gal., \$3.75; quart, \$2.00; pint, \$1.25; Trial Size, 60c. By mail or express at customer's expense. Or Trial Size, sufficient to make one gallon when diluted, and care for several plants for the season, postpaid for 60c.

MELROSINE—IT KILLS ROSEBUGS



Reg. U. S. Pat. OFF.

BUG DEATH

A non-poisonous insect-killing powder that is in high favor among gardeners for cabbage, tomato and cucumber bugs, etc. Use 12 lbs. per acre. Per 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

ENOZ KILLS MOTHS

Enoz Moth Liquid is applied by spraying garments, furs, upholstery, rugs, carpets, robes, blankets, etc. A thorough application permits a fine misty vapor to penetrate all parts of garments. Enoz will not stain or injure delicate fabrics or textiles, furs, rugs or any material subject to moth attack. This compound is in universal use by the housewife and the merchant to protect their valuable clothing and stock. Do not try to smell the moth away. Do not be bound to inefficient repellants. Enoz kills moths, the worm and destroys the eggs.

Pint, \$1.00; quart, \$1.65; gal., \$4.25.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—For destroying slugs, cabbage and turnip flea, currant worms, etc. Per 1 lb., 20c; 5-lbs. pkg., 75c.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST—To prevent mildew on roses, grapes and gooseberries. Per 1 lb., 15c; 5-lb. pkg., 65c.

BLUESTONE (Vitriol)—Lb., 20c; per 100 lbs., market price.

FISH OIL SOAP—For aphid, plant lice, etc. Per bar, 25c; 100 lbs., bulk, \$14.50.

TOBACCO DUST—Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., write.

SULPHUR, POWDERED—Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs., 60c.

SPRAYS, SPRAY MATERIALS, WASHES—Continued

HALL'S NICOTINE SULPHATE



10-lb. tins, \$13.50; 2-lb. tins, \$3.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins, \$1.25; 1-oz. bottles, 35c.

Cannot be mailed.

HALL'S 40% FREE NICOTINE (Liquid)



For greenhouse spraying or vaporizing. It is Nicotine in the **free** state—the quickest and deadliest form, the best for greenhouse use.

It may be used for either spraying or fumigating. In either case it kills plant lice and similar insects every time. In either case it is easy to handle and very economical.

8 pound tins, \$15.00; 2 pound tins, \$4.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound tins, \$1.40.

Cannot be mailed.

HALL'S NICOTINE FUMIGATOR



(Free Nicotine in Powder Form)

10 lb. tins, \$8.50;
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins, \$2.50;
1 lb. tins, \$1.25.

A fumigating powder saturated with Free Nicotine. Rids the greenhouse of plant lice and similar insects. It lights quickly, burns evenly and will not go out. No waste—every particle is consumed.

A measuring dipper comes in each tin. One dipperful produces 7,000 cubic feet of deadly Nicotine fumes. Nine dipperfuls fumigate a 30 by 200 ft. greenhouse for only 75 cents.

Cannot be mailed.

CARBOLA

For Use Instead of Whitewash

A white paint and disinfectant combined, in powder form, that is ready to use as soon as mixed with water, and is applied with brush or spray pump.

USE IN

Stables	Creameries
Cellars	Warehouses
Dairies	Outbuildings
Garages	Dog Kennels
Factories	Rabbit Hutches
Hog Pens	Poultry Houses

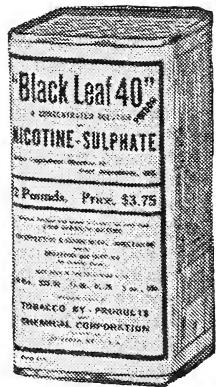
"BLACK LEAF 40"

40% Nicotine

Destroys Aphids, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage. Combines readily with other sprays.

1 oz., 6 gals. spray	\$0.35
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 to 120 gals. spray	1.25
2 lb., 160 to 500 gals. spray.....	3.50
10 lb., 800 to 2500 gals. spray.....	13.50

Cannot be mailed.



2 Pounds. Price, \$3.75

NICO-FUME

The purest and most highly refined nicotine product offered for spraying, vaporizing and fumigation in Green Houses. Our Florists like Nico-Fume better than other preparations.

Nico-Fume Liquid for spraying or vaporizing; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. tin, 75c; 1-lb. tin, \$2.25; 4-lb. tin, \$8.00; 8 lbs. (gal.). \$15.00. (Cannot be mailed.)

FORMALDEHYDE

Treat Your Seed With Formaldehyde

A preventive for smut in grain—scab and fungus diseases of potatoes.

Formaldehyde is a clear chemical, resembling water, but has a peculiar odor. It is sold by the pound (pint). One pound is sufficient to treat 40 to 50 bushels of oats.

The following method is in general use: To treat 20 bushels of oats requires $\frac{1}{4}$ pint of Formaldehyde diluted with 5 gallons of water. Spread the oats on a floor and sprinkle with the diluted solution. Then turn them twice with a scoop shovel. Allow to stand for 12 hours. Then spread to dry. Any quantity can be treated by using the same proportions. Oats thus treated will be entirely free from smut.

Prices: Pints, 60c; quarts, \$1.00; express or freight at purchaser's expense; cannot be mailed.

GASBALLS

Gopher and squirrel exterminator, non poisonous, non-explosive, and always ready for use. They act by burning up the air in the burrows and replacing it with poisonous gases. Price, 35c dozen.

GOPHERGO

Is the best exterminator of gophers, squirrels, prairie dogs, rats and mice and all rodents, ever put on the market. It is the only thing that will get a pocket gopher and will kill ten where a trap will get one. A wonder for cleaning gophers out of alfalfa, beet, truck and orchard land. Squirrels will take both the grain and raisins. It is cheap, ready and easy to use, never loses strength and guaranteed to do the work or your money back. Not allowed in the mails. Can, 50c.

SPRAYS, SPRAY MATERIALS, ETC.—Continued

WOOD-LARK SQUIRREL AND GOPHER POISON

Ready for Instant Use—Never Fails

Is guaranteed the most reliable and destructive agent yet devised for the extermination of squirrels, sage rats, prairie dogs, pocket gopher, field mice and crows. Every kernel is warranted to kill. We will cheerfully refund the purchase price in every case in which it fails to satisfy. Should be used early in the Spring, when green food is scarce. Place a few kernels near the burrowing place of the animals. Care should be used in placing it so as not to destroy song birds. **Price: 1-lb. cans, each, 50c. Cannot be mailed.**

DUSTING TOBACCO POWDER

For applying as a dust spray for aphids and other soft-bodied insects outdoors or where fumes cannot be confined. **100 lbs., \$5.00; less than sack lots, 7½c lb.**

FUMIGATING TOBACCO POWDER

A finely ground tobacco powder for burning in greenhouses and other places where the fumes can be confined. **100 lbs., \$5.00; less than sack lots, 10c lb.**

POWDERED SULPHUR

Fine ground sulphur for fertilizing Alfalfa, spraying and fumigating. We are importers, and can furnish it in large quantities and at lowest prices. Write for prices, stating quantity wanted. Per 110 lbs., \$3.50.

MAGGOTBATE

You Can Control Root Maggot

Easily applied, inexpensive, not harmful to plant life; but a valuable fertilizer and stimulant in powder form. Absolutely protects cabbage, radishes, turnips, onions, etc. **Price: 2-lb carton, 25c; 25-lb. bag. \$2.25; postage extra.**



For destroying and preventing maggots, grubs and worms that infest turnips, radishes, beets, rutabagas, cabbage and cauliflower, etc., also recommended for combating crown borers in strawberries. **½ pt. 50c, pt. 75c, qt. \$1.25, gal. \$2.75.**

ARSENATE OF LEAD—DRY POWDERED

Write for Prices.

RAX—THE SCIENTIFIC DESTROYER



Rats and mice, having eaten the bait prepared with Rax, become gradually sick and die within 10 to 14 days. While infected they communicate the virus to other rats and mice coming in contact with them or their haunts, but they never die inside the buildings, as they become very feverish and seek the open to get fresh air and water. **Price, \$1.00 per bottle, postpaid.**



RAT CORN mummifies them and they simply dry up. **Prices: 30c and \$1.00 per box, postpaid.**

CORONA COPPERCARB

Important changes have been made in the treatment of seed grains for the control of bunt, stinking smut, etc. The new way consists of dusting the grain with copper carbonate. It will supplant the commonly known and very distasteful formaldehyde method because the copper dust gives successful results in the control of the diseases, but does not in the slightest degree hurt germination, and at the same time relieves the farmer of a most irksome task.

Treating the grain with Corona Coppercarb can be carried out by a shoveling over process, but an ordinary barrel churn is better. If such an outfit is rotated slowly a very satisfactory distribution of the dust will be made over all the surface of the grain. These churning come in all sizes and will meet the needs of most all farmers. The operation is very simple and does not require much time. One churn will dust a large quantity of seed.

This simple dusting method with Corona Coppercarb, or even with a concentrate, means a lot to the farmer who is riding the drill from daylight to dark and has been obliged in the past to treat the grain sometime during the late evening or perhaps at night. It will eliminate forever the tedious (almost man-killing) effort of the sloppy formaldehyde process. Use 2 to 4 ounces per bushel of seed. **Price, 25-lb. cans only, \$5.50.**

DRY POWDERED BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Write for Prices.

GROZ-IT BRAND PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

THE FERTILIZER FOR LAWNS, GOLF GREENS, FLOWER BEDS, WINDOW BOXES, HOUSE PLANTS, TREES, SEED BEDS IN NURSERIES AND THE GARDEN

GROZ-IT Pulverized Sheep Manure has no rival:

1. For Lawns. (Note—After being spread on the grass and watered, the manure disappears, so that, while undergoing fertilization, the beauty of the lawn is not impaired.)

2. For Golf Greens. When color and strength of grass is required.

3. For all kinds of Flower Beds, especially Tubers and Bulbs, which require a large amount of potash.

4. For Seed Beds in Nurseries.

5 For Fertilizing your Trees.

6. For Window Boxes and House Plants.

7. For the Garden.

Remember that GROZ-IT Pulverized Sheep Manure is aged for several years and will not burn your plants, no matter in what quantities you use it—but as it is highly concentrated, a little goes a long way.

Used for top dressing, mulching, etc.

Valuable in a run-down city garden, as it adds humus and vegetable matter which are essential for all vegetation.

It may also be used at the rate of 20 to 50 lbs. to every 1,000 square feet in a dry form, or 500 to 1,000 lbs. per acre.

Makes the richest and safest liquid manure, using 1lb. to 5 gallons of water once a week.

For Greenhouse Plants mix one part of Groz-it to about 10 parts of soil.

The ordinary manure, which is so necessary to plant life, has many objectionable features, when used close to the dwelling. It is unsightly, has a disagreeable odor, draws flies and insects, etc., likewise it is too bulky to be used to the best advantage.

In its place, we offer you a highly concentrated, pulverized, natural sheep manure, packed in sacks, light, dry, odorless, free from seeds and all foreign matter, with a plant food value many times that of ordinary manure.

This we guarantee to contain plant food as follows:

Nitrogen 1.84 As Ammonia	2.25
Water Soluble Potash K-2 O	3.00
Total Phosphoric Acid	1.25
Available Phosphoric Acid	0.75

PRICE

10 lbs.	30c	50 lbs.	\$1.00
25 lbs.	60c	100 lbs.	1.50

Per ton, \$25.00.

These prices are F. O. B. Portland.

Registered in the United States Dec. 6th, 1898.

26 YEARS AGO.

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN

TRADE MARK REGD OCT 6, 1898 NO 3722

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

Awarded Gold Medal

Worlds Fair—

St. Louis—1904.

20 YEARS AGO.

THE ORIGINAL SOIL INOCULATOR

Alfalfa, clovers, soybeans, vetches, peas, beans, cowpeas, peanuts and other legumes should always be inoculated with Nitragin. The lack of necessary bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor legume crop—a weak start—or a total failure.

BENEFITS OF INOCULATION

First—Inoculated legumes take nitrogen from the air to supply the plant, resulting in faster growth, earlier maturity and larger crops. Second—Inoculated legumes take up more nitrogen than the plant itself requires, the surplus remaining to the benefit of future crops. Third—Inoculated legumes develop larger root systems than when not inoculated and therefore reach the immense stores of potash and phosphorus in the sub-soil, bringing them up to supply the plant. When the roots and stubble decay these elements are also returned to the soil in a form available for future crops.

Fourth—Inoculated legumes, by taking their nitrogen from the air, save the soil. When not inoculated they drain the soil of its nitrogen just the same as wheat or timothy or other leguminous plants.

Summary—Inoculation hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills.

PRICES FOR FIELD NITRAGIN

1/4-bu size inoculates 15 lbs seed	\$.40
1/2-bu size inoculates 30 lbs seed	.60
1 -bu size inoculates 60 lbs seed	1.00
5 -bu size inoculates 5 bu seed	4.75

EVERY GARDEN NEEDS NITRAGIN

Garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas and Beans, only including Lima (3 in one). Price 20c.



BUSHEL basis—not acre sizes. The one bushel size will inoculate one bushel of any legume seed, price \$1.00, other sizes in proportion. Sold in tins—not glass-packed in a rich soil-like medium.



Inoculated Soybeans
Be sure and name
crop to be inoculated.

FERTILIZERS

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office

The tablets should be used in Window Boxes, Potted House Plants, Flower Beds and Borders, for Vegetables, Evergreens, Paeonies, Iris, Dahlias, Gladioli, etc., are greatly benefited. Use them in beds of Tulips, Hyacinths, and other things set out in Autumn. Good also for cold frames, hot beds and greenhouse benches.

TRY THIS EASY WAY: Simply insert little tablets in the soil at the base of plants. Each tablet contains highly concentrated, immediately available plant food. They increase production, heighten color and improve quality. Their use is highly profitable.

A liquid fertilizer can also be made with them that produces results equal or superior to liquid manure.

Price: 10 Tablets, 15c; 30 Tablets, 25c; 100 Tablets, 75c; 1000 Tablets, \$3.50; postpaid.

"MORCROP"

In recommending "Morcrop" Fertilizers we wish to call attention to the fact that these Fertilizers have been prepared to fill the requirements of the average soil. They contain the correct proportion of NITROGEN, PHOSPHORIC ACID and POTASH.

Fertilizer should be applied to the soil in the Spring before the end of the rainy season. They may be sown broadcast or applied near the plants—never against the plants or trees, etc.—never plow under. We recommend 500 to 600 lbs. per acre of "Morcrop" Fertilizer and an abundant crop will be assured.

This may be considered the best general Fertilizer, but is particularly adapted for Raspberries, Loganberries, Blackberries, Grain, Grass, Clover, Corn, Hops and Early Garden Truck

Nitrogen	2%
Phosphoric Acid	10%
Potash	2%

PRICE F. O. B. PORTLAND

Per 4 lb. package	\$0.30
Per 10 lbs .....	.50
Per 25 lbs. ....	.80
Per 100 lbs.	2.75

If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

PURE BONE MEAL

Pure Ground Bone, fine ground, is one of the best fertilizers. This is the only grade of Ground Bone we sell, and is all pure bone, reduced by improved machinery to an even fineness—nothing is added, and is free from any adulterant. This is a very valuable enricher of the soil. Per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

FISH GUANO

Fish scraps, cooked, dried and ground, is a strong fertilizer, high in nitrogen, carrying considerable phosphorus and used largely by vegetable growers. We do not recommend this for lawns or city use, as odor is objectionable and particles picked up by dogs have been known to poison them. 10c per lb.; 3 lbs., 25c, postpaid. Write for price in quantities.

MURIATE OF POTASH

One of the best orchard fertilizers known, and used largely for fruit stocks. Write for Prices.

SULPHATE OF POTASH

A desirable form of potash, especially valuable for potatoes and any root crops, such as beets, turnips, etc., also cabbage, etc. Use 50

LIME

Lime Rock—Fine Ground—This is the form of lime recommended by the Agricultural Department. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ton per acre. 100 lbs., \$1.25; ton, \$15.00.

Note—As Fertilizers are sold on a small margin, prices are subject to market changes. Write for prices.

ARCADIAN SULPHATE OF AMMONIA



A wonderful fertilizer for garden, lawn or orchard. Guaranteed $25\frac{1}{4}\%$ of ammonia, the highest test of any fertilizer chemical. Ammonia supplies nitrogen, the most essential plant food. One 2-lb. package of Arcadian contains as much nitrogen as 100 lbs. of stable manure or 20 lbs. of sheep manure. No weed seeds, no odor, no lumps. Does not gather moisture. Always fine and dry. The Great American Ammoniate. Made in America. Full directions on package. Write for free pamphlets. Price, 2-lb. package, 35 cents.

Write for price on larger quantities.

SUPERPHOSPHATE

Analysis—Phosphoric Acid, 17%.

This is what is known as acid phosphate and is commonly used where a fertilizer high in Phosphoric Acid is wanted. Especially valuable on berries and fruits as it improves the color and shipping qualities. While the phosphoric acid in this is not so valuable as that in Bone Meal it is more quickly available and in some cases more useful. Super-phosphate is recommended as a top dressing for grass lands and grains. It is generally used at the rate of 300 to 600 lbs. per acre. Write for price.

NITRATE OF SODA OR CHILI SALTPETER

Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures, but we recommend it as the cheapest and best form in which to apply Nitrogen to plants. Gardeners who are using farm manure should continue to use it, but use Nitrate of Soda in addition to other fertilizers. If your object is to grow maximum crops you must in some way furnish the plants with Nitrogen. No matter what manure or fertilizer is used, the Nitrogen must be converted into Nitrate before the plants can use it.

SULPHUR FOR FERTILIZER

Recent field experiments in the Northwest have demonstrated the fact that Sulphur is one of the most valuable fertilizing materials that can be applied to the soil, not only being readily taken up as a powerful stimulant by practically all classes of vegetables, but having the further and more valuable property of making available the insoluble potash and phosphoric acid contained in all soils, as well as being an effective fungicide and insecticide. Write for price

LAND PLASTER OR GYPSUM

Made from pure Gypsum, free from clay or other foreign matter. This is especially valuable for clover crops. 10 lbs., 25c; 100-lb. sack, \$1.00.

FRUIT TREES

OUR SHIPPING SEASON for the above is from November 1 to April 1. Some seasons May 1, although it is too late for best results. We advise late fall or early spring planting while stock is dormant.

HOW WE SHIP—Unless otherwise instructed, we ship by EXPRESS OR FREIGHT, whichever is cheapest, and the buyer pays the charges.

TREES CANNOT GO BY PARCEL POST, unless you make special arrangements by letter.

CARE OF STOCK UPON ARRIVAL—If you are not ready to plant, dig a trench and "heel" in. If ground is frozen, put in a cellar and keep roots damp.

POSITIVELY NO NURSERY STOCK SENT C. O. D.

APPLES

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
One year, 4 to 6 ft.....	.60	5.50	40.00
Selected trees.....	75c	1.00	

Write for our low prices per 1000.

SUMMER

Red Astrachan—Large, deep crimson, white flesh.

Red June—Medium, oblong, deep red.

Early Harvest—Medium, bright straw color.

Yellow Transparent—Medium, roundish, pale yellow.

Duchess of Oldenburg — Large, yellow, streaked with red.

AUTUMN

Alexander—Large, greenish yellow, streaked with red

Fameuse—Medium greenish yellow, streaked with red.

Gravenstein—Large, beautifully dashed with red and orange.

Maiden's Blush—Medium, yellow, red cheek.

Red Beitzheimer—Very large, cream colored, covered with crimson.

Waxen—Medium, pale yellow.

WINTER

Baldwin—Large, deep bright red.

Arkansas Black—Medium, dark maroon.

Ben Davis—Medium, yellowish covered with red.

Delicious—One of the best.

King—Very large, yellowish shaded with red.

Jonathan—Medium, light yellow, covered with red stripes.

Spitenburg—Large, yellowish, broken with stripes of bright red.

Northern Spy—Large, greenish yellow, covered with purplish red stripes.

Tolman's Sweet—Medium, whitish yellow, slightly tinged red.

Wealthy—Medium, whitish yellow, shaded deep red.

Winesap—Medium, yellow, streaked red.

Rome Beauty—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red.

Yellow Bellflower—Large, yellow.

Yellow Newtown Pippin — Large, smooth, golden yellow.

Winter Banana—Yellow, blush cheek, sub-acid, medium size.

CRAB APPLES

Price, 75c each.

Transcendent—Very large, yellow, striped red.

Yellow Siberian—Fruit small, golden yellow

Red Siberian—Fruit small, red.

Hyslop—Large, dark crimson.

Florence—Medium, red striped.

APRICOTS

	Each	Per 10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00

Moorpark—Very large, yellowish green, shaded brown.

Breda—Medium, orange color.

Tilton—Large, rich color.

Royal—Above medium, rich and juicy.

Lewis—This is one of the very best. If you have room for only one, let it be the Lewis.

CHERRIES

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$9.50	Write
One year, 4 to 6 ft.....	1.25	10.00	Write
Selected trees.....	1.50		Write

Cherries are very scarce.

Bing—The largest black, good shipper.

Black Tartarian—Large size.

Lambert—The finest dark cherry grown.

Late Duke—Large, rich dark red, sub-acid.

Montmorency—Most popular sour cherry.

Royal Ann—The finest yellow cherry grown.

Kentish—The finest sour cherry grown.

PEACHES

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	Write
Selected trees.....	1.00	3.00	Write

Early Crawford — Very large, yellow, red cheek.

Elberta—Very large, bright yellow, red cheek.

Foster—Large yellow, dark red cheek, early.

Hale's Early — Medium, greenish, mottled red, flesh white.

Late Crawford—Very large, yellow, dark red cheek.

Salway—Large, creamy, yellow, brownish red cheek.

Alexander—Large, greenish white, with deep maroon.

Muir—Large, clear, yellow

Golden Cling—Good size, yellow flesh.

Mayflower—Beautiful red all over; extremely early; tree hardy and healthy. Last of June. Freestone.

Tuscan Cling—Very large; yellow, blushed red. Vigorous; strong grower. July, August.

QUINCE

One year old.....	\$1.00	each
Selected trees.....		1.25 each

Orange—Large golden.

Champion—Very large, bright yellow.

Pineapple—The best of all

PEARS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
First Grade, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$7.00	\$60.00
First Grade, 1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.50	50.00

F. O. B. Portland; if mailed, postage extra.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Bartlett—Large; skin thin, clear, lemon yellow, with soft blush on the sunny side; flesh white, buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; the best summer pear in existence. August, September.

Beurre Bosc—Large, beautiful, russety; highly flavored; fine for shipping. September.

Beurre D'Anjou—Large, handsome, fine flavor; tree vigorous; heavy bearer; keeps till Christmas. September.

Comice—A splendid commercial variety, being of fine size; good appearance; ships well. October.

Fall Butter—A favorite fall pear; yellow, sweet and juicy. September.

Flemish Beauty—Large, beautiful, rich and sweet; pale yellow with slight russet. Adapted to Montana and the Northwest.

PLUMS

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
One year, 4 to 6 ft.....	.60	5.50	50.00
Selected trees.....	75c-	1.00	

Abundance—Large, flesh yellow, early.

Bradshaw—Large, reddish, purple.

Columbia—Large, brownish, purple.

Clyman—Medium, mottled, reddish purple.

Reine Claud—Large, greenish, marked red.

Damson—Small, skin purple, oval

Green Gage—Small, round, green flesh.

Peach—Large, brownish red, flesh yellow.

Washington—Large, dull yellow with crimson blush.

Yellow Egg—Large, deep golden yellow.

DWARF FRUIT TREES

Ideal for home gardens; come into bearing early. Forty Dwarf Trees can be planted in a space 50 feet square and will not shade the ground, which can be cultivated between the trees. For best results Dwarf Trees must be planted in good rich soil and be well cared for; they should be pruned back about two-thirds of their new growth each spring.

Price: Each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00. F. O. B. Portland, postage extra.

Dwarf Pears—Bartlett.

Dwarf Apples—Write for varieties.

BLACKBERRIES

	Each	Per 10	100
Price	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00

Lawton—Fruit large, very productive, well and favorably known; Oregon's most popular kind.

Evergreen—An Oregon introduction; beautiful lacinated foliage, which it retains all winter; berries long, black, sweet, rich and delicious; ripens from July to November.

Himalaya Giant—An exceedingly strong, rampant grower of a trailing nature; everbearing; an enormous yielder. The berries are large, juicy, coreless, sweet and firm, with a delicious aromatic flavor.

Seckel—Rich and highly flavored; its highly concentrated, spicy, honey flavor is unequalled; skin brownish green, russet brown cheek. September, October.

WINTER VARIETIES

P. Barry—Fine keeper. Very large, juicy, fine grained, yellow. December, March.

Winter Bartlett—This fine pear originated in Eugene, Oregon. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett in shape and appearance, but ripening considerably later; flavor almost identical with the Bartlett; is undoubtedly one of the few pears of recent introduction of real merit.

Winter Nellis—Medium; skin yellowish green, dotted with gray russet; flesh yellowish white; fine grained, of a rich saccharine, aromatic flavor. December.

PRUNES

Unless otherwise priced	Each	Per 10	100
One year, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.45	\$3.00	\$25.00
One year, 4 to 6 ft.....	.60	4.00	35.00
Selected trees.....	75c-	1.00	

French—Medium, egg shaped, violet purple.

Italian—Medium, oval, dark purple.

Hungarian—Very large, dark red.

Sugar—Large, dark purple.

Giant—The largest, dark crimson.

Silver—Very large.

New Standard—(Burbank Production)—The trees are enormous and never failing bearers, and good, healthy growers. Well grown fruits measure four and a half inches around one way by nearly six inches the long way. Skin purple, with a heavy blue bloom; flesh amber or honey yellow, fine grained, juicy, yet firmer than most other drying prunes, very sweet and a perfect freestone.

CURRANTS

Low prices by the thousand

	Each	Per 12	100
One year old.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$15.00
Two year old.....	.40	3.40	

Perfection—New; largest and most prolific currant; bright red, rich flavor, mild sub-acid; no currant can approach in yield or quality this wonderful new currant.

Cherry—Very large, deep red, fine for preserving; valuable market variety.

Fay's Prolific—Bright red, very sweet, stems longer than Cherry and fruit hangs on better than most varieties. To be planted with Cherry.

We are always ready to quote
SPECIAL PRICE if wanted in
larger quantities than priced.
Send us a list of your wants.

GRAPES

	Each	Per 12	100	Write
One-year-old.....	\$0.25	\$2.00		

BRIGHTON

Bright red, heavily shouldered; large bunch; one of the sweetest and most delicious. Known everywhere. Ripens before Worden. It adapts itself to most any soil, is always productive; a good strong growing, hardy vine, should be planted with other sorts for pollination. Worden and Concord are ideal for this purpose.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY

Berries large, nearly round, black, with light purple bloom; flesh rather firm but tender; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower. August.

CONCORD

Large, black grape; bunches compact; berries round, sweet and pleasant. August.

DELAWARE

One of the finest of our native grapes; grows freely and is perfectly hardy; ripens early; berries small, light red. August.

LUCILE

Early red. A dark red grape, medium to large berry and bunch, excellent quality, keeps well and ships well. In vigor, health, hardiness, productiveness, it is surpassed by no other variety, and it is practically immune to fungous diseases. It is one of the most beautiful hardy grapes and it sells at high prices. Should be in every home vineyard.

MOORE'S EARLY

Bunch medium; berry large, resembling Concord, but more pulp and is earlier.

NIAGARA

Bunch medium; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough; pale yellow; flesh tender and sweet; vine vigorous and productive; one of the best white grapes. September.

WORDEN

Bunch very large and compact; berry large, black; an improved Concord. Late August.

FLAMING TOKAY

Large, light red; flesh firm and sweet; fine table sort and a good shipper. September.

EATON

Vigorous grower; very productive. Bunches large, compact. Fruit large, round, black. September.

GOOSEBERRIES

Federal Quarantine prevents shipment of Gooseberries into the State of Washington.

	Each	12	100	1000	Write
One year old.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$12.50		
Two years old.....	.40	4.00	20.00		
Selected, 2 yr.....	.50				

Oregon Champion—Berries large, round and pale green; fine for table use and pies; hardy, strong and a very prolific bearer; most popular and best commercial variety. Low prices by the thousand. Write.

DEWBERRY

Lucretia—Fruit ripens between the raspberry and blackberry. Berries large, handsome, sweet and luscious; trailing vines, STRONG PLANTS, Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; 100 \$12.50; 1000, price on request.

RASPBERRIES (RED CAPS)

Prices except where noted: Not prepaid.

	Each	Per 10	100
1 year.....	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$3.00

Cuthbert—Deep rich red, large and firm; one of the best market berries. Ripens medium to late.

Marlboro—Standard, light crimson, large, very firm; good commercial variety; ripens early.

RASPBERRIES (BLACK CAPS)

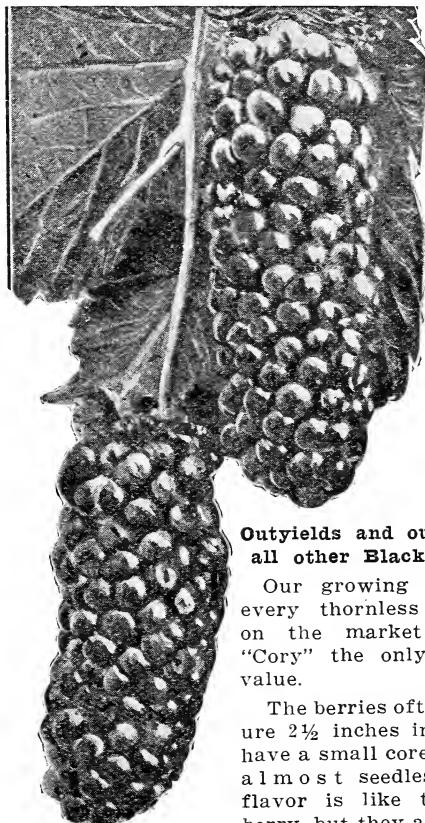
Prices except where noted: Not prepaid.

	Each	Per 10	100
2 years.....	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00

Gregg—Of good size, fine quality, very productive and hardy. Takes same position among black caps as Cuthbert among the red sorts.

Plum Farmer—Large, black, hardy and productive. One of the very best.

CORY THORNLESS BLACKBERRY



Cory Thornless
Outyields and outclasses
all other Blackberries.

Our growing tests of every thornless variety on the market proved "Cory" the only one of value.

The berries often measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, have a small core and are almost seedless. The flavor is like the wild berry, but they are richer and sweeter than other blackberries, yet are acid enough to make the finest of jelly.

They are very early and bear enormously through a long season. Firmer than Mammoth and costs less to pick and prune. Be sure to give this berry a trial.

PRICES

Each, postpaid.....	\$0.20
Per 10, by express.....	1.75
Per 100, by express.....	15.00

STRAWBERRIES

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Prepaid—1 doz., 30c; 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50.

Not Prepaid—25, 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

Oregon Improved—One of the finest and most satisfactory strawberries ever introduced. It always looks bright, fresh and attractive. The berry is very large, firm and handsome; rich, dark red, extending to the center. The flavor is rich, sweet and delicious. For table use and canning it cannot be surpassed. The "Oregon" ripens early and continues in bearing until late in the season.

Gold Dollar—One of the earliest berries on the market. Fruit good, medium size and attractive; rather tart; fine flavor; foliage heavy, large and spreading, which protects the blooms from early frosts.

Clark's Seedling (The "Hood River Berry")—Best shipper; berries large, of delicious flavor; vines bear large crops; especially adapted to dry soil.

Marshall—Very large, dark crimson throughout; fine flavor; a fine market and table berry. Our stock is true and vigorous.

Magoon—Berry large, fine and of excellent sub-acid flavor; bears heavily; especially adapted to Western Oregon and Washington.

Wilson—A heavy bearer of fine, moderate sized berries, sharp acid flavor and the leading sort for canning.

FALL OR EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Fall bearing Strawberries, also known as "Everbearing," are very satisfactory for home gardens and under some conditions will prove profitable commercially, but require special care and attention to secure best results as the late fruit will be small and yield less if the first blossoms are not removed, and the plants are allowed to fruit early and continuously. When properly grown they are of splendid quality and yield heavily until frost.

Progressive—Rich, red color, firm and of delicious flavor. Good keepers and shippers. Blossoms should be cut back about 4 weeks before the berries are wanted. We consider this the best of its class.

Superb—Considered by some as being the best of the everbearing, but in our experience they do not ship as well as the "Progressive" although they are a little larger when properly grown and the quality is fully equal to that of the best of the standard sorts.

PRICES

Postpaid, per doz. 60c; 25 plants \$1.00; 100 plants \$3.00.

Not prepaid, per doz. 50c; 25 plants 75c; 100 plants \$2.50; 1,000 plants \$18.00.

LOGANBERRY

The loganberry is generally larger than the blackberry, often an inch and a quarter long; color dark red and produced in immense clusters. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and raspberry. Fruit ripens early; excellent for jelly or jam. June.

PRICES, not prepaid—Large, well-rooted plants: Two-year-old, each 25c; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00. One-year-old, each 15c; 10 for \$1.35; 100 for \$12.50.

WALNUTS

Walnuts are a sure and profitable crop on the Pacific Coast, and we also urge their planting for shade and ornamental purposes. They grow rapidly, are free from pests, and are handsome and lasting. Only grafted trees should be planted as they yield heavier, the nuts are of better quality and more uniform.

GRAFTED WALNUTS

We offer a splendid strain of Franquettes, the best variety for this section, grafted on four-year California Black Walnut—sturdy, thrifty trees with big fibrous roots. The best to plant. Comes to bearing much younger than seedling walnut.

PRICES, F. O. B. Portland

Cannot be mailed.

3 to 4 feet, each \$2.00.

4 to 5 feet, each \$2.50.

5 to 6 feet, each \$3.00.

Write for special prices if wanted in quantity.

FILBERTS

Plant more of them

Barcelona—Magnificent large nut from Spain, first quality; can be grown as low standard tree or bush. 60c each, postpaid.

Special prices on large orders.

Du Chilly—The largest Filbert on Pacific Coast. Nuts are broad, 1 inch by $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch; full fleshed and sweet; best grown as low standard. 60c each, postpaid.

ALMOND (Nut Bearing)

	Each	Per 10
3 to 5 feet	\$0.75	\$6.00

Almonds can be grown successfully in many sections of Oregon and Washington, and are attracting much attention from commercial orchardists. We can supply most of the leading varieties at price listed. Special prices on large orders.

I. X. L.—A vigorous grower and sure cropper, producing nuts of large size and handsome appearance; shell thin; most popular commercial sort.

Ne Plus Ultra—Large and very long; soft shell; hulls free. Tree heavy and regular bearer.

Nonpareil—Tree beautiful, slightly weeping; nut sweet and shell very thin. Best for the home.

HICKORY NUT

	Each	Per 10
3 to 5 feet	\$2.00	\$15.00

Shellbark—Popular Eastern variety. Tree hardy but slow grower. Nuts medium size; very good. Quality excellent.

CHESTNUT

	Each	Per 10
3 to 5 feet	\$0.75	\$6.00

American Sweet—Makes a handsome shade tree; full medium size, sweet and well flavored.

Spanish—A valuable species, both for ornamental use and fruit. It forms a handsome lawn tree and produces much larger fruit than the American variety.

SHADE TREES

Prices are for medium sized trees, best suited for planting. In most varieties both smaller or larger sizes can be furnished, the size governing the price.

AMERICAN WHITE ASH

A tall growing tree of upright habit. 8-10 feet. **Each, \$1.00.**

BASSWOOD (See Linden)

BEECH

Purple Leaved—Foliage is deep purple in the spring, changing to crimson in the fall. 5 to 6 feet, **each \$2.00.**

American—The nut-bearing beech 7 to 8 feet. **Each, \$1.50.**

European Beech—**Each \$1.50.**

BIRCH

European White—Silvery white bark and slender drooping branches. 7 to 8 feet. **Each \$1.50.**

CATALPA

A beautiful shade tree. White flowers. **Speciosa**—6 to 8 feet. **Each \$1.50.**

DOGWOOD—CORNUS FLORIDA

White Flowering—Flowers white, 3 inches in diameter, blooming before leaves come in spring. **Price, 4 to 5 feet, each, \$1.50; 10, \$12.00.**

Claudia Western (Speciosa)—Very rapid grower, fine as a quick shade. 7 to 8 feet. **Each, \$1.50; 10, \$12.00.**

CHESTNUT

Horse, European, Red Flowering—Much slower grower than the white. 5 to 6 feet **\$1.50.**

Horse, White Flowering—4 to 5 feet, **\$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 9 to 10 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.00.**

ELM

American White—A magnificent tree with drooping branches. 7 to 8 feet. **Each, \$1.25; 10, \$10.00**

Cork Bark—Desirable for street planting. Young branches very corky. **Each, \$1.25.**

HAWTHORNE

Double Scarlet—Small tree, spreading branches, crimson flowers. **Each, \$1.50.**

Single White—Flowers small, leaves lustrous green color. **Each, \$1.50.**

LABURNUM (Golden Chain)

Small growing tree, with long, drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. 5 to 6 feet **Each, 75c to \$1.00.**

LINDEN

American—Shapely and handsome, foliage large. **Each, \$1.50; 10, \$12.00.**

European—Similar to American, leaf smaller. Fine. **Each, \$1.50; 10, \$12.00.**

LOCUST

Black—Rapid grower. **Each, \$1.00.**

Honey—Rapid grower, a drought resister; fine for hedge or windbreak. **Each, 75c.**

MAGNOLIA

Cucumber Tree (Acuminata)—Tall, pyramidal tree, showy leaves and yellowish white flowers. **Each, \$2.50.**

MAPLE (Acer)

Norway—Of large, compact habit; broad, deep green, shining foliage, and stout, vigorous growth. **\$1.50 each.**

Oregon—Wide-spreading branches and large foliage; very rapid growth. **\$1.00 each.**

Sugar or Hard—Of upright habit of growth; dense shade; extensively used. **\$1.50 each.**

MOUNTAIN ASH

Very ornamental trees, especially when covered with its clusters of red berries in the fall. **Each, \$1.25; selected.**

POPLAR

Carolina — Pyramidal; **LOMBARDY**—Tall and spiral, 7 to 8 feet, **\$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.**

NOTE—Very low price for quantities.

TULIP TREE

A rapid-growing tree, with rich, glossy foliage; flowers tulip-shape, greenish yellow; a fine shade tree. **\$1.50.**

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

ABELIA

A beautiful low-growing bushy, small-leaved evergreen, with dark green, glossy leaves, bearing small clusters of beautiful pink to white flowers from June until late fall. Very popular. Nice plants, **\$1.00; specimens, \$1.50 to \$2.50.**

AUCUBA

Japonica—Japan evergreen, with shining foliage and red berries. **Each, \$1.00 and up.**

Japonica Variegata—Green and yellow foliage; very showy. Large plants for immediate effect. **Each, \$2.00 to \$3.00.**

BROOM

Scotch—Branches drooping, covered in spring with bright yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet. **\$1.25.**

White Flowering—Same as Scotch; flowers white. 3 to 4 feet. **\$1.00.**

Spanish—Upright, branches leafless, superior to Scotch. Blooms continuously throughout the summer. 3 to 4 feet. **75c.**

COTONEASTER

Splendid for low walls, rock work, terraces, etc. Foliage is small, of a rich green, and in the fall the plants are covered with bright red berries that remain for a long period. We offer three varieties Choice plants, **\$1.00 to \$1.50 each.**

Horizontalis—Branches nearly horizontal, bearing brilliant red berries during Autumn and Winter. Small pinkish white flowers.

Microphylla—More slender, with smaller leaves and branches than *Horizontalis*.

Simonsii—Of upright growth with small leaves; pink-white flowers and bright red fruit.

CRYPTOMERIA

One of the finest evergreens of Japan, of both upright and drooping habit. Foliage mostly needle-like; end of branches soft and flexible. 1 to 2 feet. **Each, \$1.00 to \$2.50.**

HYDRANGEA

Hortensis Blue—Very fine Japanese variety for potting and porch decoration; large flowers, rosy blue to light blue, according to the soil. **75c to \$1.50 each.**

Hortensis Pink—Fine truss, pure pink. 2 to 3 shoots, 75c; 4 to 5 shoots, \$1.25; 8 to 10 shoots, \$1.75; large plants, each, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

LAURISTINUS

Luxuriant dark green foliage, with clusters of small white flowers in Winter. 1 to 2 feet. Each, \$1.00 and up.

LAUREL

Portugal—Dwarfish, leaves dark green, flowers very sweet. 2 to 3 feet. \$1.25.

English—Leaves broad, flowers in clusters, creamy white; purple berries. 18 inches to 3 feet. 75c to \$3.00.

MAHONIA (Aquifolia)

Oregon Grape—Shining purple, prickly leaves; bright yellow flowers; berries bluish-black. 18 to 24 inches. \$1.00 to \$1.50 (Balled).

PRIVET (Evergreen)

One of our best hedge plants; has small, pointed, evergreen leaves; grows rapidly and compactly; stands severe pruning. 1-year-old plants, 10 to 18 inches 10 plants, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

BARBERRY

Thunbergii—A beautiful Japan variety of dwarf habit. Small foliage, changing to beautiful red in Autumn. Bright scarlet berries all winter. Each, 60c, 75c and \$1.00.

Purpurea (Purple Barberry)—Foliage a beautiful deep purple all the year; a splendid specimen shrub and almost indispensable in contrastive groupings. Each, 60c, 75c and \$1.00.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)

Magnifica—Lovely long spikes of lilac-colored flowers, Summer and Fall. Attracts butterflies. Small plant, 50c; large, 75c

DEUTZIAS

Your choice, each, 60c to 75c.

Gracilis Rosea—Dwarf growing with sprays of pretty light pink flowers late in the Spring. A beautiful shrub.

Lemoinei—Flowers very large and produced in broad-based, cone-shaped heads of from 20 to 30 flowers each, of purest white; 3 to 4 feet.

Pride of Rochester—Flowers very early, double; pure white, tinged with blush; great profusion. Grows 6 to 8 feet.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bells)

Intermedia—Blooms early in Spring, before the leaves appear, when it is covered with golden bell-like flowers, 2 to 3 feet. Each, 60c to 75c.

Fortunei—Upright; makes fine single specimens; golden flowers in profusion in April. Each, 60c to 75c.

HONEYSUCKLE

Bush—Very beautiful. 3 to 4 feet 75c. For others, see Vines.

HYDRANGEA

Paniculata Grandiflora—Immense panicles of bloom, from July to November, creamy white, pink flush. Prune back in early Spring about half of previous year's growth. Hardy everywhere; good for cemetery planting. 2 to 3 feet, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

LILAC (*Syringa Vulgaris*)

Common Purple—Very fragrant, an old favorite. 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 10, \$6.00.

Common White—Same as above, flowers white. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus*)

Grandiflora—Flowers large; slender twig habit. 3 to 4 feet, each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

Hybrid—2 to 3 feet, 50c.

QUINCE

Japonica (Japan Flowering)—Blossoms vary from the richest scarlet to the most delicate blush color; the fruit is deliciously fragrant, but not edible. 2 to 3 feet, each, 60c to 75c.

SPIRAEAS

Each, 75c.

Spiraea Thunbergii—Charming spiraea with graceful form and abundant blooms.

Billard's (S. Billardi)—Flowers red in dense spikes, blooms most of Summer.

Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath (S Vanhouetti)—Very graceful; flowers white in round clusters. May.

Crimson—Anthony Waterer (S. Bumalda)—A most desirable variety, having deep red flowers, blooming all Summer; fine for foreground planting.

SNOWBALL

Common—Flowers globular, pure white, in May. 3 to 4 feet, each, 60c; 10, \$5.00.

Japanese—Flowers pure white, delicate large globular heads in May. 2 to 3 feet. 85c.

WEIGELIA

Candida—Flowers white, bush tall. 75c.

Rosea—Flowers light pink, shrub compact. 75c.

Eva Rathke—Flowers red, one of the best. Slightly dwarf. 75c.

Variegated—Leaves become silver white. 75c.

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES

CLEMATIS

Henryi—Fine, large, creamy white flowers; a strong grower and very hardy. \$1.00 each

Jackmanii—Intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance; distinctly veined. \$1.00 each.

Paniculata—A rapid and vigorous grower; it produces sheets of medium sized pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance; well adapted for covering trellises or fences. 25c each.

AMPELOPSIS

Weitchel "Boston Ivy"—Leaves glossy green, coloring bronze in fall; flowers small; berries deep blue. Each, 50c.

Quinquefolia "Virginia Creeper"—Common American Ivy. Each, 50c.

ENGLISH IVY

Large, thick, shining, leathery leaves; evergreen. Each, 35c.

EVERGREENS

ARBOR VITAE (*Thuya*)

American (*T. Occidentalis*)—Native, known as red cedar. Foliage bright green, yellow-green underneath; brown and bronze in Winter. **Each, \$1.50.**

American Variegated Pyramidal (*T. Occidentalis Pyramidalis*)—Pyramidal form, foliage dark green. **Each, \$2.00.**

Oriental (*T. Orientalis*)—Fine, with close ascending branches of a fan-shaped appearance. **Each, \$3.00**

CEDAR (*Cedrus*)

Deodar or Indian Cedar (*C. Deodara*)—Very handsome, branches drooping, foliage silvery green. Very popular. Vigorous grower. **Each, \$2.00.**

Blue Virginia Cedar (*Juniperus Virginiana Glauca*)—Compact upright grower; foliage silver very blue. **Each, \$3.00.**

Red Cedar (*Juniperus Virginia*)—Native, with striking form and beautiful color. **Each, \$2.00.**

CYPRESS (*Cypressus*)

New Varieties

Allumii—Handsome pyramid shaped conifer. Foliage greenish-blue. **Each, \$3.00.**

Triumph of Boskoop—Spreading habit, strong grower; one of the bluest conifers in cultivation. **Each, \$3.00.**

Cypress Lawson's (*Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana*)—Graceful and conspicuous; branches horizontal, slightly pendulous; foliage dark green. **Each, \$2.00.**

FIR (*Abies*)

American Balsam (*A. Balsamea*)—Prized for its delightful aroma. **Each, \$2.00.**

Norman's (*A. Normanniana*)—Lustrous, deep green foliage; very symmetrical. One of the best. **Each, \$2.00.**

White (*A. Concolor*)—A fine spruce; rapid growth; very hardy. Very attractive. **Each, \$3.00.**

HOLLY (*Ilex*)

We have a fine lot of Hollies, both seedling and grafted stock. If wanted in quantity, write for special prices.

English (*Aquifolia*)—Prickly, dark green foliage; grows moderately fast, covered during the Winter months with bright red berries. Prices: Berry-bearing trees, per foot, \$1.00; nice trees, \$2.50; to \$6.00; ordinary stock, per foot, 75c; nice trees, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

HEMLOCK (*Tsuga*)

Western (*T. Hookeriana*)—Very beautiful and appealing; branches pendant and foliage deep green. **Each, \$3.40.**

JUNIPER (*Juniperus*)

Irish (*J. Communis Hibernica*)—Pyramidal in form, foliage silvery gray. Very striking. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, \$2.00.**

Common (*J. Communis*)—Branches spreading. Fine trees. **Each, \$2.00.**

JUNIPERUS (New Varieties)

Phtzeriana—A graceful growing variety with horizontal branches and grayish-green foliage. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, \$2.00.**

PINE (*Pinus*)

Austrian (*P. Austriaca*)—Well known and widely planted, especially at seashore; growth rapid; quite hardy. **Each, \$3.50.**

Scotch (*P. Sylvestris*)—Robust growth; branches pendulous; leaves bluish green. **Each, \$2.50.**

Umbrella (*Sciadopitys Verticillata*)—Rare, very hardy; leaves dark green; Japanese origin. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, \$1.50.**

RETINOSPORA

One of our most showy and graceful evergreens. There is a large class of Retinosporas, but the most popular are those of compact, tufted character. Choice well shaped plants in Green or Golden, **\$2.50 to \$3.50 and up.**

SPRUCE (*Picea*)

Norway (*P. Excelsa*)—A lofty, rapid grower; branches drooping. Fine for hedge or windbreak. **Each, \$3.00.**

Koster's Blue (*P. Pungens Glauca*)—A strain with the brightest blue color yet obtained. New. **Each, \$4.00.**

VERONICA

These are dwarf shrubs of rather recent introduction, but coming into great favor in landscape planting. They are from 10 inches to 3 feet in height, with small evergreen foliage and white, pink and red flowers. **Price 75c to \$2.00.**

Amplexicaulis—With beautiful pink flowers. 75c each.

Buxifolia—Very dwarf growth, light green foliage. 75c to \$1.00 each.

Cupressoides—Grows to 3 feet. Fine foliage, resembling a conifer.

Erecta—A tall form of the buxifolia. Small leaves and erect growth.

Glaucocephala—With pointed leaves of a glaucous color, 2 feet.

Traversii—The best known variety. White flowers.

YEW (*Taxus*)

English (*T. Baccata*)—Slow growth, densely branched, head spreading, dark green leaves. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, \$2.00.**

Irish (*T. Baccata Fastigiata*)—Upright, deep dark green foliage. **Each, \$2.00.**

FLAVORING AND MEDICINAL HERBS—PLANTS

Chive—Has mild onion flavor, grows in grass-like clumps; much used for flavoring. **Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50**

Rosemary—Infusions of the leaves are used in medicinal beverages. Produces an aromatic oil. **Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.**

Sage (Giant)—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffings and sauce; also in the beverage known as Sage Tea. The Giant Sage is a greatly improved variety. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.**

Tarragon True—**Each 50c.**

Lavender—By distillation produces the well known Lavender water, the flowers for perfuming wardrobes, etc. **Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50. Large clumps, each, 50c.**

ROSES

Two-year Field Grown, Budded

ADMIRAL WARD—(H. T.)—A fine bedding variety of vigorous growth and erect branching habit. Spherical blackish red bud opening to large, full, globular flowers of crimson red with shadings of fiery red and velvety purple. Each 75c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—(H. P.)—One of the largest, sweetest and best; rich, rosy crimson, shaded and veined in a most charming manner. Each 50c.

BETTY—(H. T.)—Beautiful coppery rose color, over-spread with goldne yellow. Fragrant. Each 75c.

BRITISH QUEEN—(H. T.)—Pure white, large, full flowers, opening freely. One of the best white roses for bedding and cutting. Each 75c.

COLUMBIA—(H. T.)—This beautiful rose is of strong, vigorous habit of growth and exceptionally free-blooming. The flowers, which are of good size, are perfect in form, both in bud as well as when fully expanded. In color it is a most pleasing shade of rose-pink and delightfully fragrant. Each 75c.

COUNTESS CLANWILLIAM—(H. T.)—A distinct and charming rose, producing flowers in great abundance. Color delicate peach pink, petals flamed and edged with deep cherry red. Long pointed buds opening to large full flowers. Of strong, vigorous habit. Each 80c.

CONRAD F. MEYER—Very hardy, free bloomer. A beautiful pure, silvery-pink. Fragrant. Each 75c.

CRIMSON EMBLEM—A superb new Irish rose of a rich and glorious crimson color heavily shaded maroon. Buds and flowers of superb form, of fine size and produced on fine long stems, admirably adapted for cutting. Wonderful mildew-proof foliage. Each 90c.

DEAN HOLE—(H. T.)—Beautiful silvery carmine, shaded bright golden pink. Free bloomer. Each 80c.

DOROTHY PAGE ROBERTS—(H. T.)—Coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow, very free and perpetual, a delightful garden rose. Each 80c.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON—(H. P.)—Intense saffron yellow stained with rich drimson which as the flower develops, become deep coppery saffron yellow. Delightfully fragrant. Each 75c.

EDWARD MAWLEY—(H. T.)—Long pointed buds of deep, rich, velvety crimson. Growth is upright and branching with handsome foliage. One of the finest red roses. Each 75c.

FLORENCE PEMBERTON—(H. T.)—Creamy white, suffused pink. Very large and full. Each 60c.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—(H. P.)—The white American Beauty. Makes splendid buds and immense flowers; perfectly double. Each 60c.

GENERAL McARTHUR—(H. T.)—Dazzling crimson scarlet; delicious perfume and magnificent foliage. Blooms in great profusion. Each 60c.

GEORGE DICKSON—(H. T.)—Very large, full and perfectly formed flowers freely produced. Color, blackish crimson of velvety texture, reverse of petals heavily veined with crimson maroon. A magnificent rose, invaluable for exhibition. Each 75c.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—A grand new Irish rose of idea habit of growth with holly-like glossy green foliage, each stem bearing a glorious golden yellow flower of the finest form. The peer of all yellow roses. Each \$1.25.

GOLDEN OPHELIA—Rich golden-yellow flowers in greatest freedom on stout wirey stems clothed with glossy dark green foliage. Especially well adapted for cutting and personal adornment. Each \$1.25.

GOLDEN SPRAY—A rampant growing everblooming rose, with long arching canes forming attractive sprays of golden yellow buds, opening into large single flowers. Each \$1.50.

GORGEOUS—Strong, vigorous growing, with handsome olive-green foliage. Flowers very large, finely formed, produced freely on stout canes. Color deep orange-yellow, heavily veined and reddish copper. Each 80c.

HADLEY—A fine American pedigreed rose producing flowers of elegant form and substance. Color rich crimson scarlet shaded maroon. A glorious rose. Each 90c.

HARRY KIRK—(H. T.)—Deep sulphur-yellow passing to a lighter shade at the edge of petals. Robust growth; free branching habit. Each 90c.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—(H. T.)—A grand new hybrid tea rose of American origin. Flowers dark crimson, shaded with maroon and veined with black; petals of remarkable substance—like so much crimson velvet; buds beautifully formed, with fine, pointed shape, opening into large, double flower. Each 90c.

HUGH DICKSON—(H. P.)—This superb Irish rose stands in the front rank as a producer of the very finest brilliant crimson-scarlet roses. Of strong, vigorous growth and free-flowering habits, one of our most favorite varieties. Each 60c.

H. V. MACHIN—(H. T.)—A splendid new exhibition rose, because of its grand crimson flowers, wonderful size and form. Splendid high, built-up bloom of very intense coloring. Nothing finer in red roses. Each 70c.

IRISH ELEGANCE—Bronze' orange in the bud, opening into large single flowers of a lighter shade. Vigorous growing and perpetual blooming. Each 85c.

J. B. CLARK—(H. T.)—Flowers are intense scarlet shaded blackish crimson, of giant size, finely formed and fragrant; growth vigorous. Each 60c.

JOSEPH HILL—(H. T.)—Salmon pink, shaded with yellow, outer petals tinted coppery pink, long bud; very large, full flowers. Each 90c.

JULIET—Flowers beautifully formed, with petals of fine shape and substance. The color is a bright orange-red on the inside of petals, while the reverse side is of a rich old-gold color. A novel combination of colors and very handsome and showy. Each 75c.

KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA—(H. T.)—Elegant large pointed buds; large, full double flowers; color delicate creamy white; fragrant. Each 60c.

KILLARNEY—The new Irish Beauty. Color an exquisite shade of deep shell pink lightened with silvery pink. The base of the petals is a soft silvery white relieved with enough yellow to make it more attractive. The buds are exceptionally long and beautifully formed. Each 75c.

LADY HILLINGDON—(T.)—Deep apricot yellow, long and pointed bud. Flowers are of good substance and very lasting. Foliage luxuriant. A fine forcing or garden rose, excellent for cutting. Each 90c.

ROSES

Two-year-old Field Grown, Budded

LADY MARY WARD—(H. T.)—Free, vigorous and hardy; color rich orange, shaded deeper orange, with metallic veneering. **Each \$1.25.**

LADY ROBERTS—Rich apricot yellow, base of petals coppery red shaded with orange. Nice long sharply pointed buds developing into well formed open flower. A pure bred tea-rose of great merit. **Each 75c.**

LA FRANCE—(H. T.)—A silvery rose, changing to pink. A general favorite. Sweetest of all roses. **Each 60c.**

LILLIAN MOORE—(H. T.)—Flowers large and full; pure Indian yellow with slightly deeper center. Buds long and pointed. **Each \$1.25.**

LOS ANGELES—(H. T.)—Flame pink toned with coral and shaded gold at base of petals. Beautifully formed, fragrant, vigorous and very free blooming. Nothing better. **Each 90c.**

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU—(H. T.)—Coral red, shaded chrome yellow, opening to a shrimp pink, shaded coppery orange. **Each \$1.00.**

LYON—(Pernetiana)—Beautiful shrimp pink with salmon and chrome yellow shadings. Large coral red buds, beautifully formed. A continuous and free bloomer. **Each 75c.**

MAMAN COCHET—(T.)—Color is a deep rosy pink, the inner side of the petals silvery rose. **Each 60c.**

MAMAN COCHET, WHITE—(T.)—Immense size, exquisitely fragrant; long pointed buds. **Each 60c.**

MARGARET DICKSON HAMILL—Delicate straw color, its shell-like petals flushed at the edges on the reverse side with delicate carmine-rose. Strong in growth, free blooming and exquisitely fragrant. Bronzy green foliage on deep crimson leaf-stalks. Very distinct and a gem among new roses. **Each 80c.**

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT—A grand rose of the La France type, but with flowers larger and finer. Color, bright satiny pink; very fragrant and free in bloom. One of the handsomest roses and should be planted extensively. **Each 50c.**

MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOTT—The famous winner of the Daily Mail Prize. The color being terra cotta bronze and geranium red, a new combination of colors in a rose. **Each 90c.**

MADAME MELANIE SOUPERT—(H. T.)—Splendid new orange yellow shaded pink; beautiful, long-pointed buds. Best of its color. **Each 90c.**

MADAME RAVARY—(H. T.)—Clear orange yellow. Long pointed buds; flowers of fine form. **Each 90c.**

MRS. AARON WARD—(T.)—A deep golden orange color shading out to lemon or creamy yellow at the edge of the petals. One of the most beautiful roses in existence. **Each 90c.**

MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL—(H. T.)—“American Beauty” can compete with it when it comes to counting points. Stems three feet long, stiff and surmounted by grand rosy-pink blooms. **Each 90c.**

MRS. ALFRED TATE—(H. T.)—Coppery red shaded fawn. Buds are about the longest we have ever seen on an outdoor rose. Will easily rank with the very best.. **Each 90c.**

OLD GOLD—(H. T.)—Medium sized flowers of a vivid reddish orange color with coppery red and coppery apricot shadings. A splendid garden rose. **Each 90c.**

OPHELIA—(H. T.)—Orange salmon buds, opening to flowers of dainty pink. The foliage is clean, dark and leathery—growth vigorous and free, producing long canes. Blooms early and continuously. **Each 80c.**

PAPA GONTIER—(T.)—A vivid cherry red color, shaded yellow, reverse of petals crimson. **Each 75c.**

RAYON D'OR—(Pern) — Long pointed buds of deep orange-cadmium smeared claret opening to a rich sunflower yellow. Foliage is deep, glossy green; and free from mildew. **Each 80c.**

RED LETTER DAY—Brilliant glowing crimson scarlet, opening into medium-sized cactus-shaped flower of curious formation. One of the freest blooming roses extant. **Each 80c.**

SUNBURST—(H. T.)—The finest of all yellow roses with long pointed buds. Color a superb cadmium yellow with orange yellow center. The foliage is a handsome bronze green. **Each 80c.**

TIPPERARY—Beautifully formed buds of a bright canary yellow, produced with great freedom. A fine new Irish rose with all the requisites of a good garden variety. **Each 80c.**

CLIMBING AND PILLAR ROSES

Two-year old bushes, field-grown, 75c each.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Rich crimson color; delightful fragrance; very free bloomer.

AMERICAN PILLAR—Without question, the finest single-flowered Climbing Rose in cultivation. Color clear bright rosy pink.

CECIL BRUNNER—Clusters of pretty pink flowers, especially beautiful in bud.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Identical to bush type; good pillar rose.

GLOIRE DE DIJON—An old favorite, noted for its free flowering, its delicate tea scent, and its shades of color, being a blending of amber.

GENERAL McARTHUR—(H. T.)—Dazzling crimson scarlet; delicious perfume and magnificent foliage. Blooms in great profusion.

LA FRANCE—Identical with the well known La France; vigorous climber.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT—Immense globular flowers of the same beautiful shade of pink as seen in the bush sort.

MARECHAL NEIL—A magnificent deep golden yellow variety; so famous as to need no description; finest of its color. **Each \$1.00.**

CLIMBING METEOR—Rapid grower; rich, dark, velvety crimson flowers.

PAPA GONTIER—(T.)—A “Native Sport” from this favorite variety.

USEFUL TABLES

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

Distance Inches	Plants	Distance Inches	Plants	Distance Feet	Plants	Distance Feet	Plants
1x 1	6,272,640	10x48	13068	4x 5	2178	9x10	484
1x 3	2,090,880	15x15	27878	4x 6	1815	9x11	440
1x 4	1,568,160	15x30	13939	4x 7	1556	9x12	403
1x 5	1,254,528	15x36	11616	5x 5	1742	10x10	435
2x 2	1,568,160	18x36	9680	5x 6	1452	10x12	363
2x 3	1,045,440	18x48	7260	5x 7	1244	10x15	290
2x 4	784,080			5x 8	1089	10x18	242
		Feet					
2x 5	627,264			5x 9	968	10x20	217
3x 3	696,960	1x 1	43560	6x 9	1210	12x12	302
3x 4	522,720	1x 2	21780	6x 7	1037	12x15	242
3x 5	418,176	1x 3	14520	6x 8	907	12x20	181
4x 4	392,040	1x 4	10890	6x 9	806	15x15	193
4x 5	313,632	1x 5	8712	6x10	726	15x18	161
5x 5	250,905	2x 2	10890	7x 7	888	15x20	145
6x 6	174,240	2x 3	7260	7x 8	777	18x18	134
7x 7	128,013	2x 4	5445	7x 9	691	18x20	121
8x 8	98,010	2x 5	4356	7x10	622	18x24	100
9x 9	77,440	3x 3	4840	8x 8	680	20x20	108
10x10	62,726	3x 4	3630	8x 9	605	20x24	90
10x20	31,363	3x 5	2904	8x10	544	20x30	72
10x24	26,136	3x 6	2420	8x11	495	30x24	60
10x30	20,908	3x 7	2074	8x12	453	30x30	43
10x36	16,424	4x 4	2722	9x 9	537	30x36	40

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING TREES

(In planting trees the greater distance should be given on the richer soils.)

Apples	20 to 30 feet each way
Pears (Standard)	20 to 25 feet each way
Pears (Dwarf)	12 to 15 feet each way
Quinces	15 to — feet each way
Peaches	18 to 24 feet each way
Plums	15 to 20 feet each way
Cherries	15 to 20 feet each way
Blackberries	.6x4
Raspberries	.6x3
Currants	.5x3
Gooseberries	.5x3
Strawberries (Hills)	.36 by 18 inches
Strawberries (Matted Rows)	.48 by 12 inches
Grapes	.8x8 to 10x12 feet

Prices of Seed, Grass Seeds, Fertilizers, Poultry Foods, etc., shown in this catalog are prices in effect at time of going to press, and are subject to change.

QUANTITY OF SEED TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS AND SOW AN ACRE

	Quantity per acre.
Hemp	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Horse Radish Roots	10,000 to 15,000
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 ozs.
Kohl Rabi, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.
Leek, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 lbs.
Lettuce, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 lbs.
Martynia, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	5 lbs.
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 to 3 lbs.
Melons, Water, 4 ozs. to 100 hills	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 lbs.
Nasturtium, 2 ozs. to 100 feet of drill	15 lbs.
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Onion Seed, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	4 to 5 lbs.
Onion Seed, for Sets	40 to 80 lbs.
Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 feet of drill	8 bu.
Parsnip, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 lbs.
Parsley, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	3 lbs.
Peas, garden, 1 pt. to 100 feet of drill	1 to 3 bu.
Peas, field	2 bu.
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	3 ozs.
Pumpkin, $\frac{1}{3}$ qt. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Radish, $\frac{2}{3}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	10 to 12 lbs.
Rye	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Salsify, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Spinach, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill	8 lbs.
Summer Savory	$\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Sunflower	8 lbs.
Squash, Summer, 4 ozs. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
Squash, Winter, 8 ozs. to 100 hills	2 lbs.
Tomato, 1 oz. to 4,500 plants	1 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 ozs.
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	1 to 3 lbs.
Vetches	1 bu.

DISTANCE	Number of Plants		
	Square Method	Triangle Method	Equilateral Method
1 foot apart each way	43,560	50,300	
2 feet apart each way	10,890	12,375	
3 feet apart each way	4,840	5,889	
4 feet apart each way	2,722	3,130	
5 feet apart each way	1,742	2,011	
6 feet apart each way	1,210	1,397	
7 feet apart each way	807	928	
8 feet apart each way	680	785	
9 feet apart each way	537	620	
10 feet apart each way	435	502	
12 feet apart each way	302	348	
14 feet apart each way	222	256	
15 feet apart each way	193	222	
16 feet apart each way	170	195	
18 feet apart each way	134	154	
20 feet apart each way	109	125	
22 feet apart each way	90	104	
24 feet apart each way	75	86	
25 feet apart each way	69	79	
30 feet apart each way	48	55	
35 feet apart each way	35	40	
40 feet apart each way	27	31	
50 feet apart each way	18	20	

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SEEDS THE KIND THAT GROW!
"YOU CAN'T KEEP THEM
IN THE GROUND"

1924
CATALOG

J. J. BUTZER
FRONT & TAYLOR STS.
PORTLAND, OREGON.